

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

11/17/70

Director, FBI (62-46855)

Miss Butler

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following books for use of the Bureau. Mark the books to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Dec 5-24-71 AMB*
1. "The Choice: The Issue of Black Survival in America" by Samuel F. Yette. G.P. Putnam's Sons, New York; \$5.95; Spring, 1971.
 2. "Black Anti-Semitism and Jewish Racism" edited by Nat Hentoff. Schocken Books, New York; paperback \$1.95; Oct., 1970.
- Dec 19-71 AMB*

1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review) *get it*
1 - Mr. M.F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:sfw

(6)

NOTE: Books requested for review by SA G.T. Tunstall, Racial Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division. Books will be filed in Bureau Library.

REC 83

6-12-11-165-879

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EX-103

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MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 8-26-69

Toles ✓
DeLoach ✓
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen ✓
Sullivan ✓
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

"THE BLACK MESSIAH"
BY ALBERT B. CLEAGE, JR.
RACIAL MATTERS

G. C. Moore

This is a review of captioned book, published in 1968 by Sheed and Ward, Inc. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

SYNOPSIS:

The author is a clergyman of the United Church of Christ and the pastor of the Shrine of the Black Madonna in Detroit, Michigan. He is the leader of the militant City-Wide Citizens Action Committee. "The Black Messiah," through a series of Cleage's sermons, gives the theology of the Black Power Movement. Reverend Cleage contends that God is black and He is the founder of the Black Nation. During a sermon when audience makes threatening remark, Cleage says "I want to state, for the FBI tape, that that was not my voice."

ACTION:

For information.

- 1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
(Miss Alta Butler)
- 1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin
- 1 - Mr. G. T. Tunstall

- 1 - 100-448517 (Albert Cleage, Jr.)
- 1 - 62-46855 (Book Review file)

GTT:lmb
(9) *lmb*

62-46855-

NOT RECORDED

150 MAK 13 1970

DETAILS - 2

5-11-11

6 MAR 1970
FD-357

30
111-8512-1
ORIGINALLY FILED 11-11-1970

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"THE BLACK MESSIAH"
BY ALBERT B. CLEAGE, JR.

DETAILS:

The author is a clergyman in the United Church of Christ and pastor of the Shrine of the Black Madonna in Detroit, Michigan. He has held black extremist meetings in his church including the meeting sponsored by the Malcolm X Society which founded the violence-prone black extremist, separatist organization, the Republic of New Africa in March, 1968. He is the leader of the militant City-Wide Citizens Action Committee and has made numerous speeches throughout the U.S. calling upon the black community to arm itself against the genocide which he claims the white man is planning for the Negro. Cleage is on both the Security and Agitator Index.

BOOK REVIEW:

The author in a series of sermons points out that for nearly 500 years the illusion that Jesus was white dominated the world because white Europeans dominated the world. Now with the emergence of the nationalist movements of the world's colored majority the truth is beginning to emerge, that Jesus was the non-white leader of a non-white people struggling for national liberation against the white Romans. The author claims that Negroes in the U.S. finally realize they have become a Black Nation. America is set on a disaster course of conflict and violence and that the white man refuses to make the changes necessary for the black man to live in America with dignity and justice. The author believes that the white man is set upon a way of genocide of the Negro just as Hitler tried to eliminate the Jews in Germany.

Cleage claims that religion has been used by the white to enslave the Negro race. White man gave the slave Christian religion as a means of escape from reality while they were forced to live in slavery. He points out that Jesus, the Black Messiah, came to a Black Nation of people who were divided and confused and was leading them to salvation when the white man eliminated him. Cleage states the hour is at hand and blacks must unite in revolution even at the cost of individual sacrifice for the Nation.

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"THE BLACK MESSIAH"
BY ALBERT B. CLEAGE, JR.

Cleage suggests that an independent Congregational Church ordain workers in the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, black extremist group, to protect them against Selective Service. He draws from both the Old and New Testaments a theology incorporating the great themes of Christian belief and sets it forth as the theological basis for the Black Power Movement.

On page 168 during one of Cleage's sermons when he is telling the audience to trust other black people until "they mess up," the audience shouts "mess them up," Cleage says "I want to state, for the FBI tape, that that was not my voice."

6c11

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 9/21/70

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE ORANGEBURG MASSACRE,"
A BOOK BY JACK NELSON AND JACK BASS
CRITICISM OF FBI

Tolson
Sullivan
Mohr
Callahan
Brennan, C.D.
Casper
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
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Holmes
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Book Reviews

It is noted that articles appearing in today's (9/21/70) issues of "The New York Times," New York City, and "The Evening Star," Washington, D. C., contained reviews of captioned book, to be published next Friday, 9/25/70, which alleges that the FBI deliberately misled Justice Department officials during an investigation of the 1968 shooting of 30 black students at Orangeburg, South Carolina.

As a result of these articles, Mr. Tolson has noted that letters should be prepared and sent Coauthor Jack Bass, a reporter with "The Charlotte Observer", as well as Mr. Nick B. Williams, Executive Vice President and Editor of the "Los Angeles Times" (owner of the World Publishing Company which is publishing captioned book), - denying the allegations contained in this book.

Since an advance copy of captioned book cannot be obtained discreetly in view of the ownership of its publisher (mentioned above), it would appear prudent that before making any written denials to Coauthor Bass and Editor Williams that we obtain the book this Friday and upon receipt of same have the General Investigative Division review and analyze all its allegations and thereafter prepare appropriate letters to Bass and Williams.

RECOMMENDATION:

That a copy of captioned book be obtained this Friday on 9/25/70, and thereafter it be reviewed and analyzed by the General Investigative Division which will prepare appropriate letters to Coauthor Jack Bass and Mr. Nick B. Williams, Executive Vice President and Editor, "Los Angeles Times," Times Mirror Company, Times Mirror Square, Los Angeles, California, 90053.

62-46855
NOT RECORDED

1/HM/Tolson 167 DEC 7 1970

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - M. A. Jones

66 DEC 21 1970
THG:mj:13

DEC 4 1970

CRIME RESEARCH

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *for*

FROM : M. A. Jones

DATE: 11-9-70

SUBJECT: CRIME IN AMERICA
BOOK WRITTEN BY RAMSEY CLARK

Reviews

Clark's new book is smoothly written but should have limited appeal. Written in three parts; it contains Clark's theories on what causes crime and what is wrong with our society; what is wrong with the police and the criminal justice system; and some tactics he considers a threat to liberty. All that Clark says has been said before many times. It contains the same theories pushed by the American Civil Liberties Union and many other liberal, left writers and thinkers. Since the introduction is by Tom Wicker, one might conclude that Clark received considerable writing help, and that perhaps this book is not his original writing production. Wicker, of course, is not an FBI friend. He wrote the very critical anti-FBI article which appeared in "The New York Times" in December, 1969, entitled "What Have They Done Since They Shot Dillinger?"

The FBI is mentioned numerous times throughout this book. Some references are favorable, holding the Bureau out as an example of excellent law enforcement. Others are neutral, while a few are critical.

Clark is quite critical of crime statistics in this country, which he claims are incomplete. He is not complimentary of the FBI's work in this field but does indicate that it is about the only source. He sees many failures in the statistics program but does not blame the FBI for the failures. He says most crime is not reported since the people do not trust the police. He suggested a vast increase in statistical collection, some moving into sociological factors and theories of crime causation. He is critical of the use of the crime clock to exploit anxiety and fear, rather than seek real solutions.

He snidely refers to part of organized crime in this country as "Remnants of the old Mafia--by chance and FBI public relations now called La Cosa Nostra."

62-46855

NOT RECORDED

8 DEC 29 1970

Clark claims the FBI came slowly to the organized crime field and is critical of the FBIs use of electronic surveillances in this field stating that "Hundreds of man-hours of Agent time were wasted." He claims that the FBI and Attorney General Kennedy had conflict over our unwillingness to participate on an

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Gale

544-DEC 30 1970

CONTINUED - OVER

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ORIGINAL FILE NO. 544-13877-1

M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop Memo

RE: CRIME IN AMERICA - BOOK WRITTEN BY RAMSEY CLARK

equal basis with other agencies. He says, "The FBI has so coveted personal credit that it will sacrifice even effective crime control before it will share the glory of its exploits. This has been a petty and costly characteristic caused by the excessive domination of a single person, J. Edgar Hoover, and his self-centered concern for his reputation and that of the FBI."

Clark mentions the rumors concerning electronic coverage of Martin Luther King, with results being leaked to high Government officials which he claims could have had adverse effect on civil rights. He says the public has a right to know whether this is true.

Clark's theory is that crime is caused by crowding, poverty, slums, and other social factors. He discounts organized crime as serious, saying that it has been tolerated and could not exist without corruption. He points out it provides products the public wants such as gambling, prostitution, narcotics, and high interest loans. He suggests but does not quite say that organized crime would disappear if some of the foregoing were legalized. He places a high priority on the seriousness of white-collar crime which he describes as most excessive in this country and which does the most to undermine confidence in our form of Government. He comes out strongly for gun control.

Clark is strongly critical of the entire criminal justice system as antiquated and badly in need of overhaul. This includes the police. He desires more education, more money and more training for police and greater discipline to prevent police violence.

Clark feels the use of troops in even riotous situations is not necessary under most circumstances and is a threat to freedom. He is absolutely opposed to the use of wire tapping under any circumstances except in connection with the national security and then limited to foreign rather than domestic matters. He is opposed to preventative detention and strongly against the death penalty. His solution for curing the ills comes down to spending billions to reshape society.

This book may be read by those who admire Clark and who think along the same idealistic and unrealistic lines. If it sells, at all, it will be mainly because Clark's name has been in the news over the last few years, not because of the book's content or any original thinking revealed in it.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

TB

WJ

SAC, Detroit (157-5894)

11/13/70

Director, FBI (62-46855)

1 - Miss Butler

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

Reurlet 7/31/70, captioned "Black Star Publishing Company, RM." Relet sets forth address and other pertinent information regarding Black Star Publishing Company.

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following books for use of the Bureau. Mark the books to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

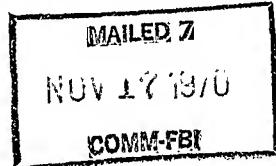
1. "Revolutionary Women" by Gwen Patton Woods.
Black Star Publishing Company, Detroit; Jan., 1971; price not known;
2. "Black Women" by Toni McCabe, editor.
Paperback, released Summer of 1970,
publisher possibly Black Star Publishing Company, Detroit; price not known.

Recd 1-1-71 AMB
1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M.F. Row (6221 IB)
1 - 157-18371 (Black Star Publishing Company)

AMB:sfw

(7)

NOTE: Books requested by SA G.T. Tunstall, Racial Intelligence Section, Dom. Intel. Division, for review in connection with Racial Matters General. Books will be filed in Bureau Library.



20-II 11-40-70-880

EX-103

NOV 10 1970

5 CANO 25 1970
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

R
SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46855)

11/19/70

1 - Miss Butler

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of the following book for use of the Bureau. Mark the book to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

"The Greening of America" by Charles A. Reich.
Random House, New York; \$7.95

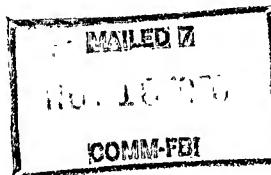
1 - Mr. M.F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:sfw

(5) QJW

NOTE: Book has been requested by Assistant to the Director W.C. Sullivan. Book concerns the revolution of the new generation. After perusal, book will be filed in Bureau Library.

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Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____



REC-57

EX-113

11 NOV 19 1970

62-46855-881

5 NOV 19 1970 JTB

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN.: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

*W.W.
SAC*

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 11/23/70

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51*
ReBulets, 10/27/70, 10/12/70, 10/8/70, 9/21/70,
9/2/70, and 8/4/70.

Enclosed is one copy each of the following books:

- Book*
- ✓ 1. "The Radical Left: The Abuse of Discontent" ed. by WILLIAM P. GERBERDING and DUANE E. SMITH.
 - ✓ 2. "Studies of Revolution" by E. A. CARR.
 - ✓ 3. "The Right to Say We" by RICHARD ZORZA.
 - ✓ 4. "Radical Chic and the New Yellow Peril" by TOM WOLFE.
 - ✓ 5. "Black Protest in the Sixties" ed. by AUGUST MEIER and ELLIOT RUDWICK.
 - ✓ 6. "The Panther Paradox: A Liberal's Dilemma" by DON A. SCHANCHE.
- No Labels*

6 Encls. Carded by & filed in
Bureau Library
11-25-70 Ann B.

- (2) - Bureau (Encls. 6)(62-46855)
1 - New York (100-87235)

Reserve
Research

REC-35
EX-113

62-46855-882

NOT RECORDED

8 DEC 1 1970

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(3)

6DEC7-1970



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: Nov. 19, 1970

FROM : ~~MM~~ SAC, Denver (105-4396) (RUC)

SUBJECT: ~~"TOTAL RESISTANCE,"
by Major H. VON DACH BERN
IS - SWITZERLAND~~

Publication

Broadbeam

Book Reviews

Re Legat, Bern letter to Bureau dated 9/16/70,
and Bureau routing slip to Denver dated 10/6/70.

Enclosed is a copy of captioned publication in
accordance with referenced request.

RPF

~~TO~~ 2 - Bureau (Encl 1) (RM)
1 - Denver
MRS:mf
(3)

Encel. being reviewed
will be sent Bureau
library. qft

G. J. Kunkel

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EST 107.

REC-49

62-46855-883

6 DEC 1 1970

*POLAROID
RESEARCH SECTION
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS*



DEC 14 1970

62-46855

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SAC, Alexandria

12/2/70

Director, FBI (62-46855)

1 - Miss Butler

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
O BOOK REVIEWS

J.C.
V
You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of the following book for use of the Bureau. Mark the book to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

BOOK ~~X~~ "Teachers of Destruction" by Alice Widener. No LSC
Crestwood Books, Arlington, Virginia; single copy \$3.

Enclosed for your information is one Xerox copy of an advertisement from "U.S.A." magazine announcing the publication of above book.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. M.F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:sfw
(5)

NOTE: Book requested by Number One Man T.J. Smith. After perusal book will be filed in Bureau Library.

Rec'd
1-19-71
FBI-B

6/11

EX-102

REC-51 62-46855-884

No DEC 2 1970

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MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DECEMBER 1970

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEW

"HANDBOOK FOR THE HIP ANTI-RADICAL"

BY HUNTER SHIRLEY

INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT MATTER

This memorandum presents a review of captioned handbook, which is being retained in the New Left Groups Unit, Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

SYNOPSIS: Hunter Shirley is an Associate Professor of Psychology at Stout State University, Menomonie, Wisconsin. Handbook, published Summer of 1970 by ~~United Students for America~~ (which appears to be student organization opposed to New Left extremism on college campuses), sets forth theory as to how moderate students can handle radicals and sway radical sympathizers who are not yet wholly committed to extreme right or left. "Action goals" for the moderate include: 1) Form Student Committee to Guard Academic Freedom of Students; furnish administration tape recordings or transcripts of lectures by teachers who spout leftist or rightist propaganda instead of teaching subject matter--demand release from class and return of tuition; if administrative action fails to deter offender or if administration does not act, urge patriotic students to bring legal action for recovery of tuition; 2) Urge Congressman and go in committee to petition police chief to film riots and use film as evidence for prosecution of rioters; 3) Organize conservative and moderate student groups who are ready to take energetic action against psychological pollution on campuses; initiate action by getting petitions signed, collecting money for programs against radicals, publishing leaflets supporting cause of moderates, getting local support from townspeople, and training leaders to continue this work and carry it to all campuses around the nation. A weakness in Shirley's program is that he leaves it all up to the students. While it is true that the importance of refutation and counter-attack by knowledgeable students is invaluable and should be strongly encouraged, the sharing of responsibility and studying of problems with law enforcement representatives, college administrators, and concerned professors and businessmen would make a more united and powerful movement against the threat to our campuses today. Handbook contains no reference to the FBI.

ACTION: None. For information.

REC-39 62-46855-885
17 DEC 4 1970

EM 1m
(7)
62-46855-17 1970
(Book Review file)

JAN/ea

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Shackelford

DATE: November 25, 1970

1 - Miss Butler
1 - Mr. White
1 - Miss Muir

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
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Brennan, C.D. _____
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Holmes _____
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DETAILS - Page Two

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"HANDBOOK FOR THE HIP ANTI-RADICAL"
BY HUNTER SHIRLEY
62-46855

The Author

Hunter Shirley is an Associate Professor of Psychology at Stout State University, Menomonie, Wisconsin, and since 1967 has served as Director of the Psychovector Research Laboratory, heading a team of 4 psychologists who are doing advanced research into techniques for identifying and interpreting human nonverbal communication. A specialist in the new area known as observational personality assessment, he is credited with having developed a number of highly sophisticated techniques for detecting and recording nonverbal signals as they occur in behavior. Shirley received his B.A. and M.A. degrees in the United States and his doctorate at the Sorbonne in France. Bureau files contain nothing derogatory concerning him.

FBI Not Mentioned

There are no references to the FBI in captioned handbook.

Book Review

Drawing from his extended experience in psychological research and from insights gained by performing innumerable simulations of a large variety of radicals he studied, the author presents in captioned handbook a startling psychological portrait of the radical in action. In essence, Shirley sets forth his theory as to what makes the radical tick and how to handle him. He presents an action program for youth who want to do something about some of the social disorders surrounding them and shows the moderate how to be an activist in the best sense of the word--an activist for freedom.

Shirley's whole program is based on the hypothesis that only the students themselves can stop the dangerous drift into disorder that is occurring today, i.e., "Students are much more afraid of each other's opinions than they are of the barrel of a Guardsman's rifle." He states that "we" must provide them intellectual and emotional ammunition for response to the challenge where it is occurring, in the dorms in face to face encounter between students as they discuss the issues.

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW

"HANDBOOK FOR THE HIP ANTI-RADICAL"
BY HUNTER SHIRLEY

62-46855

Shirley's conceptual action program consists of the following steps:

1. "Know your opponents." The author maintains that ambivalence is the key to the radical's nature and his goal is to make everyone around him feel as torn between attack and retreat as he himself is. He counsels the moderate student to recognize this goal, play it steady, and refuse to be impressed by the radical's emotional pyrotechnics.

2. "Prepare yourself for conceptual warfare."

a. "Get a Hammond's Historical Atlas and go over very carefully the border changes of the Soviet Union since it became a Communist state. Since that time its borders have steadily expanded, always through conquest. It swallowed a part of Finland and all of Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia. Then it gorged itself on a huge chunk of Poland, and finally a large piece of Roumania. And China recently not only invaded India, but consumed all of Tibet in one huge bite."

b. "Never permit someone in a discussion to get away with speaking of America as an imperialist nation. The United States has always returned full control to any nation it entered during warfare."

c. "If a person in a discussion with you calls America a fascist country, ask him if he usually employs such blatant lies as a means of argumentation. Fascism is a form of totalitarianism. Totalitarian countries do not vote their leaders in and out of office at regular intervals.All Communist nations are dictatorships."

d. "Be informed about world problems and insist on being a realist." Shirley maintains that most radicals are "fervent idealists of the most wrong-headed sort or they are total nihilists, disbelieving in everything" and that, either way, "realists are their eternal Waterloo."

e. "Remember that America is probably the greatest democracy the world has ever evolved, no matter what its flaws may be. And don't get panicked because it has some flaws." Shirley advocates telling the radical who harps on these flaws that his forte should be theology, since he obviously specializes in prescribing for heaven instead of earth. Shirley advises the moderate

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW

"HANDBOOK FOR THE HIP ANTI-RADICAL"

BY HUNTER SHIRLEY

62-46855

student to hang onto the above basic truths and make sure the radical keeps running into them "like a boxer into a left hook."

Next, Shirley emphasizes that the moderate student should learn to understand the language that social malcontents use; some of the examples set forth: 1)"We're not able to communicate. We just can't get through to them." What they mean, says the author, is "We keep telling them what to do but they just won't let us have our way!" 2) "America uses vicious repression! An example is police brutality in Chicago." Shirley says this should be answered by stating that repression is not likely to be violent or vicious if violent provocation does not elicit it. "Rocks can blind; so can ping-pong balls with nails in them. If you were a policeman and someone tried to blind you, wouldn't you crack a few heads?"

Shirley suggests several of what he terms "emotional countering strategies" which boil down essentially to advising the moderate student to recognize a radical for what he is--a vulgar, whining, self-pitying psychological urchin who can be "put down" by lack of shock at his obscenities, lack of pity when he claims police brutality, and a firm showing of love of the United States and happiness to be living in a country that gives more personal liberty than any other country in the world. Shirley poses that one reason the radicals fear and hate Vice President Agnew is because "they can't sucker him into feeling regret, disappointment, embarrassment, or any other anxiety after he puts them down."

Finally, Shirley sets forth "action goals" for the moderate student: 1) Spend most of your time and energy on the radical sympathizers who have not yet committed themselves wholly. They can be salvaged. 2) Form a Student Committee to Guard the Academic Freedom of Students; make available to the school administration copies of tape recordings or transcripts of lectures given by teachers who spout leftist or rightist propaganda instead of teaching the subject matter--demand release from the class and return of tuition paid for same; if administrative action fails to deter the offending teacher, or if the administration does not act, urge patriotic students to bring legal action for recovery of tuition money, which will make the radical defend his actions in a court of law and call community attention to the identities of radical teachers. 3) Urge your Congressman and go in committee

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW

"HANDBOOK FOR THE HIP ANTI-RADICAL"

BY HUNTER SHIRLEY

62-46855

to petition your police chief to film riots and use film as evidence for prosecution of rioters, thus destroying their anonymity and, hopefully, the exuberant sense of freedom from responsibility that ordinarily characterizes mob psychology.

4) Organize conservative and moderate student groups who have moral courage and earnestly wish to stop the psychological pollution on campuses and are ready to take energetic action against its spread; then initiate such action by getting petitions signed, collecting money for your own programs, publishing leaflets and handouts supporting your cause, getting local support from the townspeople and training leaders to continue your work and carry it to other campuses around the nation.

A weakness in Shirley's program is that he leaves it all up to the students. While it is true that the importance of refutation and counterattack by knowledgeable students is invaluable and should be strongly encouraged, the sharing of the responsibility and studying of the problems with law enforcement representatives, college administrators, and concerned professors and businessmen would make a more united and powerful movement against the threat to our campuses today.

MDW

JAS/HC

Wes

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

12/7/70

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-60898) (RUC)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet to San Francisco, dated 11/18/70.

On 12/3/70, investigations were conducted in Berkeley and San Francisco in an effort to obtain a copy of "From the Dead Level" by RAKIM JAMIL. Radical book stores in Berkeley (Cody's, 2454 Telegraph Avenue; Granna Books, 2509 Telegraph) and Ramparts Press, 1940 Bonita Avenue, Berkeley, had never heard of the work, and could suggest no other stores or publishers who might know where a copy might be obtained. The University of California (Berkeley) "Center For Arabic Study Abroad" was also unable to provide any assistance.

San Francisco's Civic Center Books maintained that JAMIL's "From the Dead Level" was not published by any of the nearly 3,000 American publishers and would be obtainable abroad if at all.

2 - Bureau (RM)
1 - San Francisco
FAK/cab
(3)

6 : 1
NOT RECORDED

12-14 12/7

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION,
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
 BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 12/11/70

Re Bulet 6/10/70.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of "I Lived
Inside The Campus Revolution" by ~~Divale~~.

JUL 10

N.Y.

gtr
Please file in
William Julius Divale
12-15-70
Am.B.

EX-115

)-
ENCLOSURE

REC-6

1 Encl. ordered by Bureau;
shd. permanently to
Int. Sec.

12-15-70

Am.B.

62-46855-886

NOT RECORDED

12 DEC 16 1970

RESEARCH

1 - Bureau (62-46855) (Encl. 1)

1 - New York (100-87235)

MM:chj

5000 C 24 1970

35



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

I - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-37235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46355)

12-23-70

O PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

Bureau received information that Hakim Abdullah Jamal (true name: Allen Eugene Donaldson; date and place birth: 3/28/31, Boston, Massachusetts) has been in New York writing a book on the black militant movement generally and Michael X O'Nell Freitas in particular. The title of the book was given as "From the Dead Level."

You are authorized to obtain discreetly a copy of above book, if it is available in your area. (San Francisco Office has been unable to locate copy.) Mark the book to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

AMW:jd:jl
(C)

Get from SAC, NY 16-3711
unable to locate.
See 100-44622-81
for review.

I - Racial Intelligence (Route through for review)
I - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

NOTE:

Previously requested SF obtain - unable to locate.
SA G. T. Tunstall, RIS, Domestic Intelligence Division, still desires copy of book for review in connection with Black Power Movement. Book will be filed in Bureau Library.

SEARCHED 10
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED
COMM-FBI

EX 105 REC-84

62-46355 →

887

19 DEC 24 1970

647-11

58DEC311970
PACM

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

AMC, October . (100-000)

12/15/70

WILMINGTON, DE 1 (00-1007/040)

I - Miss A. H. Butler

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

NUMBER 12/15/70 (copy attached for reference).

Mr. Charles L. and Mr. Jim Butler AM and An
enhanced letter to him has been referred to Domestic Intelligence
Division, Domestic Intelligence Division.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

I - Mr. H. F. Row (6221 ID)

(P) - 00-40855 (Book reviews)

AMT:mem
(G)

NOTE:

Number One Man T. J. Smith, Research Section,
Domestic Intelligence Division, requests six books listed in
referenced letter be forwarded to Bureau for perusal and
possible review. Books have been obtained by D3 and are
available to Research Section if desired.

102-46355 -

NOT RECORDED

12 DEC 24 1970

ATTACHMENT YELLOW

61 DEC 3 1970

1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. G.C. Moore

Mr. C.D. Brennan

12/7/70

G.C. Moore

1 - Mr. R.D. Cotter
(Miss Alta Butler)
1 - Mr. G.T. Tunstall

BOOK REVIEW

"PROMISE OR PERIL--THE BLACK
COLLEGE STUDENT IN AMERICA"
BY WILLIAM R. CORSON
RACIAL MATTERS

This is a review of captioned book published in 1970 by W.W. Norton and Company. The book will be placed in the Bureau Library.

There is no identifiable derogatory data in Bureau files concerning the author. He is described in the cover to captioned book as a retired Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Marines, who possesses a Ph.D. and is a teacher at Howard University, Washington, D.C. A previous book of Corson's entitled "The Betrayal," published in 1968, was very critical of the conduct of the war in Vietnam.

In this book, the author feels that the black college student is the key to America's survival. He states that a small minority of black Americans, who have given up hope of achieving equality through peaceful means and have turned to violence, will fail to create their revolution unless they can radicalize and recruit the black college student to form the leadership cadre of the future. In chapter six he describes a "scenario for revolution" if we fail to open our society to black citizens. He claims repression must surely lead to revolution unless we take firm steps to offer black youth a real alternative to revolution.

MENTION OF THE FBI: EX-115

REC-26

69-44875-888

NOT RECORDED

On page 83, the author in commenting on the fact that Negro colleges had welcomed corporate recruiting mentions FBI in connection with recruiters being allowed on black college campuses. On page 113, he states that revolutionary groups are often formed, gain followers, are infiltrated by local police or the FBI, and disbanded. On page 122, he discusses infiltration of revolutionary groups by local police and the

1 - 0246955 (Book Review File)

GTT:lmb/sal
(7)

CONTINUED - OVER

50 JAN 13 1971

Memorandum to Mr. C.D. Brennan
Re: Book Review
"Promise or Peril--The Black
College Student in America"
By William R. Corson

FBI, pointing out how difficult it is to penetrate these groups. On page 123, he claims infiltration is so difficult because the FBI suffers from being "almost all white," but concludes that the FBI's hiring practices are no better or no worse than any other Federal agency. He claims that in order for the FBI to currently infiltrate all black revolutionary groups it would have been necessary to have "placed Agents in deep cover" ten to fifteen years ago. On page 124, he points out that revolutionaries have an almost sure-fire method of testing someone they may suspect of being an infiltrator by running his fingerprints through a checking process, perhaps as a result of a staged arrest on a valid charge or through the cooperation of a police official who would seek a "make" on the individual from the FBI. He explains this by stating FBI is wary of letting local officials know who their double agents are and it would take a tremendous effort to arrange valid cover for their infiltrators so little can be done to protect them from being "made." On page 126, the FBI is listed as a part of the Federal police available for riot control.

ACTION:

None. For information.

1/6/71

Airtel

1 - Mr. A. W. Gray
1 - Miss Butler

To: SAC, San Francisco (100-60898)
From: Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

Per 12/70 issue "Ramparts," page four, the book "Weatherman," edited by Hal Jacobs and published by Ramparts Press, 1940 Bonita Avenue, Berkeley, California, 94704, is available at \$3.25 a copy.

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of the book as soon as possible for use of Bureau. Mark book to attention of Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:ekn *AMN*
(6)

*Find 41
7-25-71
3-Aud B*

NOTE:

Book requested by Section Chief A. W. Gray, Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, in connection with current work assignment.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
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Walter _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

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| MAILED 24 |
| JAN 5 1971 |
| COMM-FBI |

REC 8 EX-113 62-46855-889

19 JAN 6 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

8V JAN 12 1971 RCP/DP

JD DAB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-33191) (P)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 12/31/70

Re Philadelphia letter dated 11/5/70.

On 11/3/70 the "Holy Bible" requested in Bulet dated 8/19/70, was ordered from the Westminster Book Store, 1323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., the largest distributor of religious books in the city.

Several inquiries at this store have been made each week but the "Holy Bible" had not yet been received. On 12/17/70 it was determined this item had been distributed but when an error in the text was discovered, all books were returned and they are being redistributed.

Liaison will be continued with the Westminster Book Store and as soon as it is received, Philadelphia will submit to the Bureau.

Book Recd
1-26-71
JW

REC-51
EX-113

62 - 46855 - 890

15 JAN 6 1971

① - Bureau (62-46855) /C retained 120/0
2 - Philadelphia (100-33191) 1-S-71
A.S.B.

CJW:ds
(4)

Allen O'Neil
Researcher
Received
1-26-71



JAN 12 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan *(b) 3/2*

FROM : R. D. Cotter *RDC/bm*

SUBJECT: ATTACK ON THE DIRECTOR
BY DON A. SCHANCHE, AUTHOR

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop
1 - Mr. M. A. Jones
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 11/30/70

- 1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Miss Chamberlain

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
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Rosen _____
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Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

Page 10 of The New York Times Book Review section, 11/15/70, carries review by Fred Powledge of A Liberal's Dilemma by Don A. Schanche. Review states liberal's dilemma is trying to understand Black Panther Party (BPP). Both BPP and Panther Minister of Information Eldridge Cleaver treated sympathetically. Panther dilemma blamed on massive police misbehavior. Author recommends an offensive beginning with campaign for the "resignation of J. Edgar Hoover." Schanche has worked for International News Service and formerly editor of sorts for The Saturday Evening Post. In March, 1964, he was named editor of Holiday magazine. Same month, Bureau was advised that Communist Party-financed National Committee To Repeal the McCarran Act (NCRMA) had been approached to do an article for the Post. Schanche denied it was true and promised to keep Bureau advised of further information. November, 1968, Schanche allegedly member of International Committee To Defend Eldridge Cleaver. Schanche's book appears to have been written with the two-fold purpose in mind of eulogizing the Black Panther Party and perpetuating a smear campaign against the Director.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Book Reviews

MC:amt
(9) *arnt*

BBX
58 JAN 20 1971

SEE DETAILS PAGE TWO
CONTINUED - OVER

Memo to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Attack on the Director
By Don A. Schanche, Author

DETAILS:

On page 10 of The New York Times Book Review section dated November 15, 1970, Fred Powledge, identified as a free lance journalist specializing in urban and social problems, reviewed a book by Don A. Schanche entitled A Liberal's Dilemma.

According to the review, the liberal's dilemma evidently is trying to understand the Black Panther Party (BPP). The book is obviously extremely pro-Panther and especially pro-Eldridge Cleaver, Minister of Information of the BPP, whom the author treats sympathetically. The Panthers' dilemma is, of course, attributed to police misbehavior on a "massive national scale" which has allowed "these enraged boys and girls" to "come by their common Samson complex honestly." In summarizing, Schanche reportedly urges citizens to start a "legal offense" against the misuse of police power and begin the offensive by backing an "unequivocal campaign for the resignation of J. Edgar Hoover."

Author Schanche

Schanche has been on the writing scene since the early 1950s when he worked for International News Service, was a free lance writer, and correspondent for Life magazine in Atlanta, Georgia. In 1953, he left Atlanta for New York City.

b6
b7C

While in Atlanta in 1953, telephone calls were made from his residence to one [redacted] subject of an Espionage-R case.

Schanche joined Curtis Publishing Company in 1960, serving The Saturday Evening Post consecutively as contributing editor, executive editor, and managing editor. In March, 1964, he was named editor of Holiday magazine.

In March, 1964, it came to the Bureau's attention that the Communist Party-financed National Committee To Repeal the McCarran Act (NCRMA) had been approached to do an article for The Saturday Evening Post. When confronted with this information, Schanche denied it was true but promised to keep the Bureau

Memo to Mr. C. D. Brennan
Re: Attack on the Director
By Don A. Schanche, Author

advised of any further information regarding the group.

In November, 1968, Schanche allegedly was a member of the International Committee To Defend Eldridge Cleaver. Headquarters of this group was located in New York City.

Conclusion:

Schanche's sympathetic treatment of the extremist Black Panther Party, coupled with his call for "legal offense" against so-called misuse of police power appears to be directly related to his unwarranted attack on the Director. The attack on the Director appears aimed at perpetuating a long-time smear campaign directed from the ultra-liberal left.

Complete title of book is:
"THE PANTHER PARADOX: A
Liberal's Dilemma."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: December 22, 1970

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "AMERICAN JOURNEY, THE TIMES

OF ROBERT KENNEDY"

INTERVIEWS BY JEAN STEIN,

EDITED BY GEORGE PLIMPTON

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Captioned book is made up of oral interviews with friends, associates, and others who knew Robert Kennedy. These have been edited, divided, and placed in chapters dealing with various aspects of Kennedy's life and career, such as his part in the 1960 Presidential campaign, role in civil rights, tenure as Attorney General, Presidential campaign in 1968, etc. (The book will be placed in the Bureau library.)

MENTIONS OF MR. HOOVER AND THE FBI

There are a number of mentions of Mr. Hoover and the FBI, some merely in passing. Those of pertinence are: On page 80, Peter Maas (writer-friend of Kennedy who wrote the Valachi story) implies that the FBI investigation of Igor Cassini, who was a secret agent for Dominican Republic dictator Trujillo, was not too persistent until Attorney General Kennedy stepped in, after which Cassini was indicted. On page 84, Maas mentions that Kennedy's problem with the FBI was with Mr. Hoover and that when Kennedy first became Attorney General he "really thought he could work with Hoover." Maas mentions that when Kennedy first became Attorney General the FBI was more interested in tracking down communists, but that Kennedy switched the emphasis to organized crime. On page 85, Maas alleges that Mr. Hoover kept pushing for a wiretap on Martin Luther King and that Kennedy finally signed a wiretap authorization for six months; it was later learned that King's phone had been tapped for over 4 1/2 years, and Mr. Hoover wrongly indicated that Kennedy had authorized it.

On page 84, Burke Marshall (former Department of Justice official who is not a friend of the FBI) states that Kennedy's problem with Mr. Hoover was that the Director tried to blame the Attorney General for eavesdropping practices which had not been authorized by Kennedy. On page 85, Roger Wilkins (nephew of Roy Wilkins who in the past has exchanged friendly correspondence with the Bureau, but who was known to be present

REC-54

5 JAN 19 1971

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - M. A. Jones

FCS:psr (8)

ST-111

12 JAN 12 1971

(CONTINUED - Over)

CRIME RESEARCH

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo

RE:"AMERICAN JOURNEY, THE TIMES OF ROBERT KENNEDY"

b6
b7C

[redacted]

alleges that Mr. Hoover kept pushing Kennedy to authorize telephone taps on people; on page 348, Wilkins accuses the FBI of trying to "dilute the national mourning" for Robert Kennedy when the Bureau issued a press release on the day of his funeral about the arrest of James Earl Ray.

On page 86, Bill Barry (identified as a Kennedy campaign aide) noted that Ethel Kennedy spoke to Mr. Hoover at a Justice Department party and on the way out put in the FBI suggestion box "Chief Parker of Los Angeles for Director of the FBI." Also on page 86, Anthony Lewis ("New York Times" writer and critic of security programs) writes that Kennedy was "always very collected" about Mr. Hoover, who was both "insubordinate" and "hasty and tricky." On page 111, Marian Edelman (civil rights attorney, active in the Poor People's Campaign) mentioned that when civil rights workers were endangered in the South, and the FBI was asked for protection, they would tell the callers to call back "when something happens." On page 119, James Baldwin (well-known Negro writer) alleges that the Justice Department and the FBI did not take action when civil rights were violated.

On page 292, former FBI Assistant Director Courtney Evans is quoted as saying that Kennedy had protection from the FBI and often didn't know it. Kennedy, according to Evans, after a while began to recognize the FBI Agents "because they wear hats."

U.S.
~~JEAN STEIN (FULL NAME JEAN STEIN VANDEN HEUVEL) AND GEORGE PLIMPTON~~

Bufiles disclose that in 1963, an individual wrote the Bureau alleging that a special TV program had ridiculed and degraded the U. S. in our struggle against communism; one of the producers was listed as Gean Vandenberg Heuvel.

A White House name check on George Plimpton in 1966 disclosed he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Institute of Pacific Relations (IPR) in 1950; the IPR is described as a vehicle used by the communists to influence America's Far Eastern policy toward communist objectives.

RECOMMENDATION:

For Information:

W.H. *Pat*

TBC

1/13
WBS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 12-31-70

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE TRIALS OF JIMMY HOFFA"
BY JAMES RIDDLE HOFFA AS TOLD
TO DONALD I. ROGERS
HENRY REGNERY COMPANY

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SYNOPSIS:

As indicated by memo 12-18-70 publication of captioned new book was brought to our attention by New York Office, and book was subsequently obtained for review relative to unfavorable references to FBI. Bufiles contain no reference identifiable with Donald I. Rogers nor any derogatory information regarding Henry Regnery Company. This self-serving "autobiography" briefly covers Hoffa's early life and rise to presidency of International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Real point of book is what Hoffa sees as former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy's vindictively inspired, politically motivated and unjust campaign to jail him. Accordingly, major portion of book devoted to events leading to Hoffa's conviction in 1964 and his subsequent imprisonment. In this regard, Hoffa alleges Kennedy's strategy was "political" from outset but later became "criminal." In main, book is little more than a rehash of a number of issues and charges that have been leveled against the Government during the various prosecutions of Hoffa and which have been brought forth in open court. Many of these items have been taken out of context in an attempt to discredit the Government.

Hoffa's arrest 1957 on charges involving conspiracy and obstruction of justice and his subsequent trial discussed. Case involved alleged attempt by Hoffa to obtain data from Senate Committee headed by McClellan by hiring an attorney, John C. Cheasty, to secure job with Committee. Hoffa contends he hired Cheasty merely for legal assistance. He also gives an explanation for appearance of Joe Louis during trial.

JAN 17 1971

Remainder of book mainly devoted to Hoffa's jury tampering. (Obstruction of Justice) trial which began in Chattanooga, Tennessee, Federal court 1-20-64 and ended with his conviction 3-4-64. This conviction, for which Hoffa has been serving eight-year prison term since 1967 now on appeal. Again

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

62-14555-
NOT RECORDED

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Rosen

SYNOPSIS CONTINUED - OVER

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - M. A. Jones

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE TRIALS OF JIMMY HOFFA"

various motions and charges made during Chattanooga trial are rehashed. In this regard, various allegations are made regarding FBI such as that we maintained round-the-clock surveillances of Hoffa and his attorneys. Bufiles reflect we did not conduct any physical or electronic surveillances of any of the defendants or their attorneys during pendency of their trial. In addition to rehash of unfounded charges against FBI, portions of testimony taken from trial are used to give false impression.

OBSERVATION:

Hoffa's present term as Teamsters President expires July, 1971, and his forces are going to great extremes to secure his release from prison in order that he can seek another term. Publication of this book, at this time, is clearly another effort to draw public support in Hoffa's early bid for freedom.

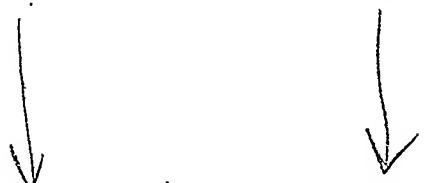
RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information. ✓

John P. Reiter
Tom
Wet Rob
work C.J.
R.P.M.
AS

Buck Mountain 20
1-7-75
414

- 1 a - : DETAILS CONTINUED - OVER



M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE TRIALS OF JIMMY HOFFA"

DETAILS:

As previously indicated by my memorandum to you of 12-18-70, the publication of captioned new book was brought to our attention by the New York Office. The book was subsequently obtained for review relative to unfavorable references to the FBI.

Bufiles contain no reference identifiable with Donald I. Rogers (not further described in the book). The current "Who's Who" carries one Donald Irwin Rogers, who resides in Ridgefield, Connecticut, as a business and financial editor, columnist, and author of several books dealing with financial matters. Bufiles contain no derogatory information regarding Henry Regnery Company.

This transparently self-serving "autobiography" briefly covers Hoffa's early life and rise to the presidency of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. Basically, however, this is but a prelude to the real point of the book, i. e., what Hoffa sees as former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy's vindictively inspired, politically motivated, and unjust campaign to jail him. Accordingly, a major portion of the book is devoted to the events leading to Hoffa's conviction in 1964 and his subsequent imprisonment. Indicative of Hoffa's basic contention regarding Robert Kennedy's alleged vendetta toward him is the following passage from the book:

"... Robert Kennedy's strategy was political from the outset. Later it became criminal.

Yes, criminal, for evidence shows that the Attorney General of the United States bugged my living quarters, my meeting quarters, tapped my telephones, planted a spy in my camp, and, by eavesdropping deliberately violated the sanctity of my relationship with my lawyers." (p. 192)

In the main, the book is little more than a rehash of a number of issues and charges that have been leveled against the Government during the various prosecutions of Hoffa and which have been brought forth in open court. Many of these items have been taken out of context in an attempt to discredit the Government.



M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE TRIALS OF JIMMY HOFFA"

Chapter 16, deals mainly with Hoffa's arrest in 1957 on charges involving conspiracy and obstruction of justice and his subsequent trial. As will be recalled, this action resulted from Hoffa's attempt to secure data from a Senate Committee investigating labor racketeering by means of hiring a New York attorney, John C. Cheasty, to secure a job with the Senate Committee. Hoffa was subsequently acquitted. In his discussion of the case, Hoffa continues to contend that he merely hired Cheasty (who had been hired by Robert Kennedy to "spy" on Hoffa) for special legal assistance in dealing with the Senate Committee, headed by Senator McClellan. In addition, Hoffa contends that "the McClellan Committee --or was it Kennedy?-- had bribed this lawyer--witness--agency spy, not I." Hoffa goes on to state: "I freely admitted receiving the documents. After all, they were handed to me by my lawyer. The lawyer--client relationship is inviolable. I didn't ask him where he got them. I didn't ask him if he was obeying the oath of the bar association. He was my lawyer; he was getting paid by me; I figured that was sufficient." Hoffa makes mention of our photographic coverage of his meeting with Cheasty.

An interesting aspect of Hoffa's account of this trial in Washington is his explanation of the appearance of former boxing champion Joe Louis at the trial. Hoffa claims that although Joe Louis was "an old friend of mine," he came to the courtroom because of a romantic attachment to Martha Jefferson, a Negro associate counsel of Edward Bennett Williams. In this regard, Hoffa then charges that Kennedy and his Committee investigated Louis for income-tax evasion because he "had the effrontery to demonstrate his friendship for me."

Chapter 22, deals with the alleged personal crusade of Robert Kennedy to put Hoffa behind bars after three previous defeats. A number of events occurring during the "Test Fleet Case," which ended in a mistrial 12/23/62 and never retried, are recited. Hoffa was charged with violating the Labor



M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE TRIALS OF JIMMY HOFFA"

Management Relations Act and Conspiracy statute. The main thrust of this chapter, however, deals extensively with Hoffa's jury tampering (Obstruction of Justice) trial which began in Chattanooga, Tennessee, Federal court 1-20-64, and ended with his conviction 3-4-64. Hoffa has been serving an eight-year prison term based on this conviction since 3-7-67. The conviction is now on appeal in the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals.

It is charged that the names of the jury panel from which jurors would be selected for the Chattanooga trial were screened by three local industrialists and sent to the FBI for further screening. While Bufiles fail to indicate that the names of the jury panel were given to outside sources for screening, we did conduct a jury panel investigation based on a communication from the Department dated 1-6-64. This is in line with policy established by the Department in important cases and our investigation was limited to making credit, criminal and office file checks on the members of the panel.

It is also stated that William Sheets, an FBI man, was in charge of the round-the-clock surveillance of Hoffa and his attorneys. This is nothing more than a rehash of various motions and charges made during the Chattanooga trial, all of which were refuted on the record at the time. We did not conduct any physical or electronic surveillances of any of the defendants or their attorneys during the pendency of this trial. Former SA William L. Sheets (retired 4-19-66) was the case Agent in the Hoffa investigation assigned to the Nashville, Tennessee, Resident Agency out of the Memphis Office. He was also on temporary assignment to the Chattanooga, Tennessee, Resident Agency, Knoxville Office, during the trial.

Also in this chapter, reference is made to the involvement of James M. Paschal (Tennessee State Trooper and husband of a juror in the Test Fleet Case) and his testimony during the Chattanooga trial. Paschal was reportedly approached and told he would receive a promotion if he influenced his wife to vote for the acquittal of Hoffa. The book states that Paschal testified under direct examination as to his being offered a promotion; however, under cross examination Paschal completely repudiated his testimony and reversed his story. According to the book, Paschal originally denied any involvement, but after being interviewed by SA Sheets he changed his story to the incriminating version given in court under direct examination. Paschal is reported to have remarked that Sheets stated he could get in trouble, might be indicted and could lose his job if he did not tell the truth. The alleged comments of Sheets are credited with causing Paschal to give the incriminating testimony.



M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE TRIALS OF JIMMY HOFFA"

Bufiles reveal that Paschal was first interviewed by Agents other than SA Sheets. Paschal executed a signed statement. In this statement he admitted being approached with an offer of assisting him in obtaining a promotion but he denied any mention was made that his wife was on the Hoffa jury. Upon re-interview by former SA Sheets and another Agent with the use of a polygraph, Paschal gave a second signed statement admitting the promotion offer was made in connection with a request that he persuade his wife to vote for Hoffa's acquittal. There is no indication that any pressure was used by the Agents to secure these admissions from Paschal. Department attorneys handling the prosecution of Hoffa made no mention of Paschal's repudiation of testimony on cross examination. This reference in the book to Paschal appears to be a calculated attempt on the part of Hoffa to twist the facts in such a manner as to reflect more favorably toward Hoffa.

Mention is also made in this chapter of the fact that SA Sheets testified that some interview notes had been destroyed following dictation of the results of the interview. This, too, is nothing more than a rehash of prior charges. Such action by Sheets in the destruction of his notes following dictation was clearly in line with policy established by the Department.

In Chapter 23, it is stated that the FBI admitted it had Hoffa and his attorneys under constant surveillance and that still later in the trial it was proved beyond all doubt that their phones were tapped and their quarters bugged. Once again, this is nothing more than a restatement of prior charges which have been categorically refuted in the court record. We never had Hoffa or his attorneys under physical or electronic surveillance during the trial.

Also in this chapter, there is an allusion to an FBI physical surveillance of Bernard Spindel (a well-known New York wiretap expert and close associate of Hoffa) whom Hoffa requested to appear in Chattanooga during the trial to check the telephones and hotel rooms for electronic eavesdropping devices. Hoffa suggests it was impossible for the Government to have known of Spindel's travel without their phones being tapped or their rooms being bugged. b7D

The true facts in this matter are that our New York Office received information from a live informant [redacted]

[redacted] The Department also received similar information

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE TRIALS OF JIMMY HOFFA"

concerning Spindel's travel and requested a physical surveillance of Spindel until he departed Chattanooga. A discreet surveillance was conducted of Spindel, but, as previously stated, we did not have any electronic surveillance on Hoffa, his attorneys or Spindel, and such charges have been refuted under oath in Federal court.

Later in the chapter, Spindel is alleged to have detected that the FBI had radio-equipped lookout posts in buildings near Hoffa's hotel; and that Spindel recorded the entire broadcasting day of the FBI's transmitters. Once more, this is a rehash of previous charges and motions claiming such activity interfered with the defense of Hoffa. Bufiles reflect we did not conduct any surveillance of the defendants or their trial counsel in Chattanooga. Prior to the jury's empanelment, at the Department's request, we did conduct a physical surveillance of four Teamsters Union officials (all associates of Hoffa but not defendants or defense attorneys in this trial) to determine if they were engaging in jury tampering activities. Also, at Department's request, photographic surveillances were established for the purpose of possibly obtaining evidence which would be useful for subsequent submission should efforts be made to tamper with the trial jury. All of these surveillances were discontinued before the jury was empaneled. The surveillances and photographic coverage were fully aired in court during the trial.

In Chapter 28, which is devoted primarily to the Department's use of Edward Grady Partin as the key witness during the Chattanooga trial, there is reference to testimony of Partin when asked by a defense attorney why he, Partin, wanted to take the assignment from the FBI to come to Nashville. This line of questioning, of course, gives the false impression that Partin was working for the Bureau, when, in fact, he was utilized by a Department representative during the Nashville trial.

Later in the chapter, it is stated that one of Hoffa's attorneys told the court that the defense was ready to present positive proof of the surveillances by the Government of Hoffa, the other defendants, and defense attorneys. Mention was made that photographs were taken of an FBI Agent by the name of Sheets. This is another illustration of an unfounded charge against the Bureau which was fully aired on the record during the trial, and it was categorically denied that the Bureau ever conducted any surveillances of Hoffa, the other defendants or defense attorneys.

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE TRIALS OF JIMMY HOFFA"

In the final chapter of the book, Chapter 29, it is charged that Partin was paid for his activities, even though he had testified otherwise under oath. Bufiles reveal that the Bureau made no payments of any nature either directly or indirectly to Partin. There is a repetition in this chapter of charges relating to allegedly improper surveillances on our part. The facts concerning these charges have previously been discussed in this review.

OBSERVATION:

Hoffa's present term as Teamsters President expires in July, 1971, and his forces are going to great extremes to secure his release from prison in order that he can seek another term. There has recently been a nationwide move by the Union to seek at least two million signatures on petitions to be given to President Nixon to commute Hoffa's present sentence. The publishing of this book at this time is clearly another effort to draw public support in Hoffa's early bid for freedom.

2-151
7-21-71
JMB

1 - Mr. W.C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C.D. Brennan
1 - Mr. T.L. Bishop
1 - Mr. G.C. Moore

Mr. C.D. Brennan

1-7-71

1 - Mr. R.D. Cotter
(Miss A. Butler)
1 - Mr. G.T. Tunstall

G.C. Moore

BOOK REVIEWS

"RACISM AND THE CLASS STRUGGLE;
FURTHER PAGES FROM A BLACK WORKER'S NOTEBOOK"
BY JAMES BOGGS
RACIAL MATTERS

This is a review of captioned book published by Monthly Review Press in 1970. The book will be placed in the Bureau library.

Both the author and his wife, Grace, are subjects of current Bureau investigations and are included on the Security Index. They have long been involved in the communist movement, most recently in the Johnson-Forest Group, a splinter group of the Socialist Workers Party. The author, a Negro male whose wife is of oriental heritage, has traveled extensively in Europe speaking as a representative of the U.S. Black Power Movement. While in Paris, France, during student rioting in 1968, he claimed he learned tactics which he would attempt to use in the Black Power Movement activities in the U.S.

In a previous book, "The American Revolution: Pages From A Negro Worker's Notebook," James Boggs set out the guidelines for a black revolution. The instant book is a collection of speeches and essays delivered and written over the past seven years. In them, he declares that the city is the black man's land and he hails the coming of the new slogan of the black revolution, "Black Power." He traces the evolution of the nonviolent movement of the civil rights workers and Martin Luther King, the growing militancy of Stokely Carmichael, and finally the emergence of the Black Panther Party.

Boggs claims first task of developing revolution in the U.S. is to benefit black people who have greatest need and greatest concentration of social forces for this revolution just as the peasants and workers in China were the ones with the most urgent need for revolution there. Boggs, as in the past, concludes that communism and the theories of Marx and Lenin are the only salvation for the oppressed black people.

1 - 100-405600 (James Boggs)

6-2-46855

NOT RECORDED

JAN 18 1971

1-4052-46855 (Book Review File)

EB SGT:bee (90)

Memorandum to Mr. C.D. Bronnan
Re: Book Review
"Racism And The Class Struggle;
Further Pages From A Black Worker's Notebook"
By James Boggs

MENTION OF THE FBI:

On page 164 of instant book, the Director is mentioned by name. The author states that during the revolution, "The police forces, from J. Edgar Hoover's on down, take on the functions of political organizations, openly dedicated to the preservation of white supremacy and the American way of life, more concerned with protecting the status quo from radical ideas and organizations than with protecting society from organized crime."

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, Salt Lake City

1/20/71

Director, FBI (62-10355)

PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

The book "The United Capitalist" by W. Cleon Skousen is available from National Research Group, P. O. Box 150, Pleasant Grove, Utah 84062, for \$2 a copy.

You are authorized to obtain directly one copy of above book for use at Bureau. Turn book to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB
1 - 67-69602 (W. Cleon Skousen)

AMB:amt
(5) *Q*

*Recd - 1
1-25-71
Am B*

NOTE:

Book requested by Assistant to the Director W. C. Sullivan, for perusal. Book will be placed in Bureau Library. Skousen former Bureau Agent.

REC-56

62-10355-893

19 JAN 20 1971



1/20/71

Airtel

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

To: SAC, New York (100-87235)
REC-49 Attention: Liaison Section

From: Director, FBI (62-46855)-894

PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

The Bureau desires a copy of the book "Weatherman" edited by Harold (Hal) Jacobs. According to information in the 8/31/70 issue of "Publishers' Weekly" book was to have been published in September, 1970. However, San Francisco Office advises book is to be published by Simon and Schuster, New York, about the end of January, 1971. Paperback edition is listed at \$3.25 a copy.

New York Office authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of book, when available, and to forward it to Bureau marked to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

1 - San Francisco (100-60898) (Information)

1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

ALB:mcn
(6)

Rec'd 2-25-71
2-25-71

NOTE:

Book requested by Section Chief A. W. Gray, Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, in current work assignment. San Francisco Office advised Simon and Schuster, New York to publish and because of shipping schedule to West Coast, Bureau could probably obtain faster through New York.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

cc:cm

CKPA

F B I

Date: 1/13/71

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

AIRMAIL - REGISTERED

(Priority)

R.D.

Refiled

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
 (ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-60898)(P)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
 OBOOK REVIEWS

Telephone contact with representative of Ramparts Press, Berkeley, California, on January 11, 1971, ascertained that the book by HAROLD JACOBS on "Weatherman" was to be published by Simon and Shuster in New York City about the end of January, 1971. Ramparts representative estimated that it would be the middle of February, 1971, before shipments for West Coast book stores would be received due to shipping schedule for the West Coast.

HAROLD JACOBS

UACB, San Francisco will check local book stores and send copy of "Weatherman" to the Bureau in mid-February, 1971.

2-25

REC-49

62-16855-8TH

22 JAN 15 1971

3 → Bureau (RM) 1C entered.
 1 - San Francisco 720 946
 EJO/sms #11 Jan. 3.
 (4)

Approved: *Vijay*

Sent _____ M Per _____

Special Agent in Charge

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director FBI (62-46855)

FROM : SAC Alexandria (62-0-161)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
 BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 1/18/71

A. [Signature]

Re Alexandria letter to the Bureau, 12/14/70.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of the book
"Teachers of Destruction" which was received by mail
this date.

X 2-Bureau (Enc. 1)
1-Alexandria
SWW/lld
(3)

ENCLOSURE

Enclosed
in Bureau
Library
1-1-71
[initials]

REC-10

ST-113

62-46855-895

JAN 20 1971

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



JAN 22 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, San Francisco (100-60898)

1/21/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

According to an article in the 1/8/71, issue of "The New Haven Register," New Haven, Connecticut, a study concerning the financial difficulties of thousands of colleges was recently released. This study is available through The Carnegie Commission on Future Higher Education, 1947 Center Street, Berkeley, California 94704. The cost of the study is not known.

Bureau desires San Francisco obtain discreetly two copies of above study for use of Bureau. Mark copies of study to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

A Xerox of referenced article is enclosed for information.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:amt
(6) *On my*

Recd 4/15/71
"THE NEW DEPRESSION"
IN HIGHER EDUCATION
Amherst

NOTE:

Study requested by Assistant to the Director, W. C. Sullivan, for perusal. Study will be placed in Bureau Library.

| |
|------------|
| SEARCHED |
| INDEXED |
| SERIALIZED |
| FILED |

REC 99 63-16155-896

19 JAN 21 1971

X-112

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

61 JAN 26 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

EHRMAN
APR 3

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-37235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-4C855)

1/29/71

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Turn books to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

1. "Letter to the Alumni" by John Hersey.
Alfred A. Knopf; New York; October, 1970;
\$4.00
2. "The American Revolution: Pages from a Negro Worker's Notebook" by James Boggs.
Monthly Review Press; New York; 1968;
paperback, \$1.00

1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:amt
(6)

NOTE:

Books requested by Section Chief G. C. Moore and SA G. T. Tunstall, RIS, Domestic Intelligence Division, for perusal and review relating to current work assignments. Books will be filed in Bureau Library.

| |
|-------------|
| MAILED 23 |
| JAN 21 1971 |
| COMM-FBI |

REC 802 44-353-817

19 JAN 21 1971

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

53 JAN 21 1971 *re: UCR*

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

ELRT

F B I

Date: 1/20/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL KJN
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
 (ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
 DIVISION)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBuairtel, 1/20/71.

A confidential source at SIMON and SCHUSTER, Book Publishers, NYC, advised, on 1/20/71, that the book "Weatherman" by HAROLD JACOBS is actually being published by the Rampart Press located on the west coast. He advised that SIMON SCHUSTER will be distributing the book for Rampart. He further advised that there has been a delay in the publishing date and that this book will be published sometime in February, 1971.

New York will follow and obtain a copy of the book when available and forward to Bureau.

EX-112

REC 85

62-46855-898

2 - Bureau/Central 720/b. Amb.
 1 - San Francisco (100-60898) (INFO)
 1 - New York

JAN 21 1971

TJH:cd
(5)

RESEARCH SECTION

Approved: 5-20-1971 Sent _____ M Per _____
 Special Agent in Charge

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, Miami

1/21/71

Director, FBI (62-46355)

PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of the following book for use of the Bureau. Mark book to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

*J. D. J.
3/1/71
AMB:mkz*
"Black Man in Red China" by John Clytus with Jane Ricker. University of Miami Press, Coral Gables, Florida; 3/16/70; cloth, \$4.95.

1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:mkz
(6)

NOTE:

Book requested by Section Chief G. C. Moore and SA G. T. Tunstall, RIS, Domestic Intelligence Division, for use in current work assignment. Book will be filed in Bureau Library.



Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

EX-112
REC-88 6-2-71 -899

18 JAN 21 1971

54 JAN 4 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTENTION: RESEARCH SECTION,
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, SALT LAKE CITY (80-225)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 1/21/71

ReBulet 1/20/71.

Enclosed is one copy of "The Naked Capitalist,"
a book review by W. CLEON SKOUSEN. This book was
purchased in a Salt Lake City bookstore.

- (2) - Bureau (Enc.1) *Enc. filed in*
1 - Salt Lake City *Bureau library*
RPC:FR *1-25-71*
(3) *Amb.*

C.R.D.C. 1/25/71
Skousen

COPY RETAINED IN
PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT

58 FEB 10 1971



5010-108

GB XEROX
FEB 10 1971

Butcher
RESEARCH SECTION

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

F48

R. V. L.
PERS. REC. UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

To: [Signature] (CIV)

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION,
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

DATE: 1/23/71

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-33191) (C)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

Rebulet dated 8/19/70 and Philadelphia letters
dated 11/5/70 and 12/31/70.

Enclosed herewith is the ~~Holy Bible~~ "Holy Bible" requested in
referenced Bulet.

ST 101

ma

1 Encl. carded by Bu. Library
[Signature] - Research
[Signature] - Del. Datee. Bu. 1-26-71
Ans. B.

REC 16

62-46855-901

1 - Bureau (62-46855) (Encl. 1 ENCLURE (RM))
1 - Philadelphia (100-33191)

CJW/cmk
(3)

6 JAN 26 1971

RESEARCH SECTION

54 FEB 8 1971



5010-108-01

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

DATE: 1/21/71

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (157-5894)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

Re Bureau letter dated 11/18/70.

Discreet contacts with Black Star Publishing Company, 8824 Fenkell, Detroit, Michigan, on 12/14/70, and 1/12/71, disclosed that the two books mentioned in referenced letter; namely, "Revolutionary Women" and "Black Women", were not available for sale at the Black Star Publishing Company.

It is to be noted that Black Star Publishing does not maintain a book sales section.

Discreet contacts at logical book stores in the Detroit area on 1/13/71, proved unsuccessful.

Detroit will continue to make further attempts to locate the aforementioned books.

② - Bureau (RM) /C retained
2 - Detroit 720 945
JJG/msl AnnB
(4)

REC-83

62-46855-902

6 JAN 25 1971

RESEARCHED AND INDEXED
FEB 3 1971



FEB 3 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) DATE: 1/29/71
(ATTN: Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Section)

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (157-5894)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
 BOOK REVIEWS

CR

ReBulet, 11/18/70 and Detroit letter, 1/21/71, captioned as above.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of the paper back entitled "The Black Women" edited by TONI CADE.

paper back books Detroit will continue attempts to locate the book entitled "Revolutionary Women" by GWEN PATTON WOODS.

② Bureau (Enc. -1) (RM) JC retained
1 - Detroit
JJG:PMR
(3)

720/SD
Anch.

A. Brinkley

dw

REC-62-46855-903

EX-111

15 FEB 1 1971

1 ENCLOSURE filed
in Bureau Library
2-2-71
JMB.



17449
5 FEB 8 1971

RESEARCH SECTION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) DATE: 2/1/71
Attention: Research Section,
Domestic Intelligence Division

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (RUC)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

Reference Bureau Letter to Boston, 9/2/70.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of the following book:
"Che: Selected Works of Ernesto Guevara" edited and with an
introduction by Rolando E. Bonachea and Nelson P. Valdes.

This book was obtained discreetly at the Harvard
Cooperative Society Bookstore.

10 - Bureau (1 inc) **ENCLOSURE**
1 - Boston

FDC/
(3)
1 Enc. filed in
Bureau Library
2-3-71 Amb.

EX-115

REC 19

62-46855-904

RECEIVED FEB 3 1971

RESEARCH SECTION
FEB 3 1971



54 FEB 8 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI (62-46855)
Attn: RESEARCH SECTION

FROM : Legat, London (62-524) (RUC)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 1/25/71

Re NY letter 10/23/70 and Bureau R/S 11/10/70.

Attempts in London to obtain books desired by the Bureau have been negative. The "book row" in London referred to in NY letter is an area on Charing Cross Road where numerous bookstores have their establishments. Contact has been had with these stores and it has been determined that all of the books are out of print, and the second-hand bookstores do not make any catalogue of their stock. Consequently, London has been unable to obtain the books desired by the Bureau.

3 - Bureau (C returned 7/16/70)
1 - Foreign Liaison Desk
1 - London
ACM:ejg
(5)

NO FURTHER EFFORTS
AT THIS TIME
LW

REC-A 1-41-905

FEB 2 1971



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

56 FEB 10 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum.

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan
FROM : R. L. Shackelford

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Miss Butler

DATE: January 21, 1971

- 1 - Mr. White
1 - Miss Muir

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEW *B.K.*
~~ACADEMIA IN ANARCHY" BY JAMES M. BUCHANAN
AND NICOS E. DEVLETOGLOU~~
INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT MATTER

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This memorandum presents a review of captioned book, *Kafka*, which is being retained in the New Left Groups Unit, New Left Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

SYNOPSIS: Buchanan, Professor of Economics, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, is one of country's leading experts in public finance and was member of faculty, University of California, Los Angeles, when offices of Economics Department there were bombed in 1968. Co-author Devletoglou, of London School of Economics, was Visiting Professor of Economics at University of California, Los Angeles, during Winter and Spring, 1969. Authors state book is "application of simple economic theory to the university chaos that is developing everywhere." They see source of malaise in peculiar character of modern university, an institution in which consumers (students) do not buy; producers (faculty) do not sell; and owners (taxpayers and donors) do not control. This results in educational system that is irrelevant; faculty that is irresponsible; and alienated student body that increasingly resorts to violence. Authors recommend increasing costs and reducing benefits of violence and terror to both students and faculty. They advocate system of full tuition charges supplemented by loans which students must repay out of their future income, thus giving militants higher bill to pay for disruption. As for faculties: 1) Payment in accordance with number of class hours of instruction would dampen their enthusiasm for the now costless "strike"; 2) If required to lease or purchase office space, they might more fiercely resist sit-ins and destruction; 3) Removal of tenure for those who conceive their role as politicization rather than truth-seeking would be in order. Authors believe entrepreneurs will soon come on scene with independent, competitive and market-oriented universities, charging market-clearing prices and thus emphasizing customer and community. Faculty and students fed up with intimidation and politicization will respond by making these universities the new centers of prestige in the nation built on ashes of Harvard, Yale, Berkeley and Michigan. Book contains no reference to FBI.

ACTION: None. For information.

DETAILS - Page Two

三

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(7) 62-16855 (Book Review file)

62-46855 (Book
2)

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW

"ACADEMIA IN ANARCHY"

BY JAMES M. BUCHANAN AND

NICOS E. DEVLETOGLOU

62-46855

The Authors

ENq.
James M. Buchanan, Professor of Economics and Director of the Center for the Study of Public Choice, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, was a member of the faculty, University of California, Los Angeles, at the time the offices of the Economics Department of that institution were bombed in 1968. In the Spring of 1967 he was a Visiting Professor at the London School of Economics, just after the initial series of disruptions in March of that year. He is one of the country's leading experts in public finance and the author of, among other books, "Cost and Choice" (1969) and "Demand and Supply of Public Goods" (1968). Nicos E. Devletoglou, of the London School of Economics, was a Visiting Professor of *ENq.* Economics at the University of California at Los Angeles during the Winter and Spring of 1969. He is the author of "Montesquieu and the Wealth of Nations." Bureau files contain nothing derogatory concerning either Buchanan or Devletoglou.

FBI Not Mentioned

There are no references to the FBI in captioned book.

Book Review

Captioned book, published in the Spring of 1970, is, to quote the authors, "an application of simple economic theory to the university chaos that is developing everywhere." While gravely concerned over what is happening to American higher education, the authors are not surprised. As economists they see the source of the malaise in the peculiar character of the modern university, an institution in which consumers (students) do not buy; producers (faculty) do not sell; and owners (taxpayers and donors) do not control. The results, they believe, are predictable: an educational system that is irrelevant, a faculty that is irresponsible, and an alienated student body that increasingly resorts to violence.

What is wrong with free universal higher education? The first mistake, say the authors, is that it is free, or at least it is provided the student-customer at far below cost, resulting in its inefficient use. (When the Russian Government attempted to give away bread, it was soon discovered that when bread was free the peasants were feeding it to their cattle.) The second mistake is that it is universal, turning students into consumers who do not

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW

"ACADEMIA IN ANARCHY"

BY JAMES M. BUCHANAN AND

NICOS E. DEVLETOGLOU

62-46855

buy and thereby stifling any tendency toward interuniversity competition. The student who pays little or nothing for his education is likely to place little or no value on it; and in this business, as in any other, the customer whose needs and desires are seldom consulted is not likely to be a satisfied consumer. Seen from this perspective, student militants are not behaving irrationally at all; they are behaving in terms of classic economic theory. In a market characterized by low price and over supply, they are kicking the product around. What else would economists expect?

The faculty "producers," faced with what appears to be an almost limitless demand for whatever they may offer, inasmuch as the product is free or of negligible cost, begin to think of themselves as omnipotent. They select only the student candidates who are quickest to learn, thus making teaching life more pleasant; emphasize research, consulting and tenure, which contribute to their income and privileged status, rather than teaching and student contact; and, for the most part, continue to teach what they, themselves, were taught, which is the easiest course. They are little affected by student demonstrations and strikes, inasmuch as if rioters shut down a university, the faculty continue to receive payment for not teaching. As a tantalizing thought, the authors throw in the idea of how the present turmoil might be affected if faculty members were to be paid strictly on the basis of the number of student-class hours of instruction. Just as a student loan, full tuition scheme might lead the vast majority of otherwise apathetic students into developing the desired antirevolutionary mood, the relative impossibility of enjoying "unearned salaries" might similarly coax faculties into more sensible behavior than they are often inclined to display. And think how much differently faculty members might act in a university setting if they should be required to rent, lease, or purchase office facilities from the universities, as would be required in any other business.

Why do taxpayers and donors fail to exert more control over university management? The authors state that the university has become "the nearest equivalent to the church of the Middle Ages. Its precincts are sacrosanct, and the suffering taxpayers are placed in a position not unlike that of the poor man who sacrificed bread in support of the magnificence of the church established in centuries past." Concerned citizens have little recourse other than filing

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW

"ACADEMIA IN ANARCHY"

BY JAMES M. BUCHANAN AND

NICOS E. DEVLETOGLOU

62-46855

complaints with their political leaders, who in turn can try to implement change only through relatively inactive and cumbersome boards of regents or trustees.

Thus, say the authors, "We have reached a state where a handful of improbable students on almost every campus in the world have succeeded in inflicting their ways upon everybody else. This has been achieved through a masterfully calculated, absolute contempt of democratic procedures, especially those of free speech, elections, and the open competition of ideas within the university itself. . . . Vulnerable and apparently spineless, university authorities seem powerless to act, presumably because they cannot deal with anarchy and terror in a manner 'befitting' their traditional educational role."

Buchanan and Devletoglou dismiss the widely shared view that the faculty is powerless to respond to terror. Their example is devastatingly persuasive: "Imagine what might have happened at any American university if the same number of militants . . . should have been supporters of George Wallace instead of the Black Students' Union or the Students for a Democratic Society. Reaction would have been total, swift and severe."

Since the demand for violence, like the demand for any commodity, is an inverse function of price, the authors recommend increasing the costs and reducing the benefits of violence and terror to both students and faculty. The authors advocate a system of full tuition charges supplemented by loans which students must repay out of their future income. This would give to the apathetic and even militant student a higher bill to pay for disruption. As for faculties, payment in accordance with the number of class hours of instruction would dampen their enthusiasm for the now costless "strike." Moreover, if faculties were required to lease or purchase their office space, they might more fiercely resist the sit-ins, broken windows, and general destruction. In addition, a removal of tenure for academicians who conceive their role as politicization rather than truth-seeking would be in order. For once a scholar has discovered "truth" and becomes a political advocate he has lost all claim to society's support.

Buchanan and Devletoglou end on an optimistic note. They believe that entrepreneurs will soon come on the scene with independent, competitive and market-oriented universities. These institutions will charge market-clearing prices and thus be forced to emphasize customer and community. Faculty and students fed up with intimidation and politicization will respond by making them the new

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW

"ACADEMIA IN ANARCHY"

BY JAMES M. BUCHANAN AND

NICOS E. DEVLETOGLOU

62-46855

centers of prestige in the nation built on the ashes of fair
Harvard, Yale, Berkeley and Michigan.

*Curt
[Signature]*

Well

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

2/9/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

CR

Reurairtel 2/3/71, captioned "Jerry Clyde Rubin;
SM-ANA (Key Activist) (OO:BS)."

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of book mentioned in referenced airtel. Book should be marked to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

*Rec'd 2/17/71
4-21-71*
"We're Everywhere" by Jerry Rubin. Harper & Row, New York, New York. Cost and publishing date not known.

1 - New Left Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)
1 - 105-131719 (Jerry Clyde Rubin)

AMB:pdr *pw*
(7)

NOTE:

Book requested by SA D. P. White, New Left, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review in connection with current work assignments. After carding by Bureau Library, book will be charged permanently to the New Left Section.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Brennan CD _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Dalbey _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Walters _____
Mr. Seyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

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| FEB 9 - 1971 |
| COMM-FBI |

ST-114

REC-51 62-46855-907

MAIL ROOM

60 FEB 10 1971

17 FEB 10 1971

105-131719
UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 2/4/71

FROM : R. D. Cotter *PA/DM*

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEWS

"THE ANARCHIST COOKBOOK"
RESEARCH MATTER

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

AD M/C/S
R. D. Cotter

SYNOPSIS:

"The Anarchist Cookbook" has engendered wide interest. On request, Bureau has forwarded information regarding book and author to White House, Congressman George H. Mahon (D-Texas), and to Justice Department to determine if book's publication and distribution violate law. The 157-page book comprised of prefatory note written by P. M. Bergman; foreword; introduction; four chapters; postscript; and bibliography. Book is concerned with sabotage, mayhem, horror, and murder. Author, William Powell, claims concern with return to governing principles of America 200 years ago and states "Cookbook" aimed at "silent majority" so they can protect themselves against "fascists, capitalists, and communists" through adoption of strategy, tactics, and data set forth by Powell to work toward annihilation of status quo. "Cookbook" dedicated to anarchists because of their respect for own laws only. Book divided into four chapters. First chapter, "Drugs," sets forth types of marijuana and hashish and

MC:ekn

62-46855-

NOT RECORDED

123 MAR 3 1971

123 MAR 2 1971

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. J. P. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. N. P. Callahan
1 - Mr. Casper
1 - Mr. Conrad
1 - Mr. Felt
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Tavel
1 - Mr. Walters

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. J. A. Sizoo
1 - Mr. D. E. Moore
1 - Mr. Branigan
1 - Mr. Gray
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. W. D. Griffith
1 - Miss Chamberlain

1 APR 6 1971

SEE DETAILS PAGE FOUR
CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-4687-14
SECTION

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"THE ANARCHIST COOKBOOK"

lists recipes such as "pot loaf." Discusses hallucinogenics, giving formulas, sources, reactions, and prices. Sets out and describes amphetamines and barbiturates. Second chapter, "Electronics, Sabotage, and Surveillance." States electronic eavesdropping simplest and cheapest method of espionage available to movement. Sets out detailed descriptions, illustrations, and instructions for use of various electronic bugging devices, lists prices and outlets. Third chapter, "Natural, Nonlethal, and Lethal Weapons." With emphasis on killing, Powell illustrates and describes in lurid detail various methods of hand-to-hand combat and attacks with deadly weapons such as garrotes, cross bows, and all types of firearms. Fourth chapter, "Explosives and Booby Traps." Implies sexual satisfaction from using explosives. Includes detailed instructions for making explosives and gives illustrations of various booby traps. In postscript Powell discusses his contempt for law and prisons and counsels readers to nourish hatred engendered by arrest. No reference to Director, but book contains several caustic references to FBI. Peter Maury Bergman, possibly author of prefatory note, formerly Security Index subject of New York Office, born 1908 in Przewersk, Austria, later Polish territory. Lived in Germany 1914 to 1937. Was socialist and Marxist and finally deported to Czechoslovakia. Came to U. S. April, 1941. Contemptuous of U. S., refused to fight in Army, and never obtained citizenship. Ran type-setting business in New York City in 1950s. Author of "Cookbook" identified as William R. Powell, born [redacted] first-year student Windham College, Putney, Vermont. Formerly lived New York City. No criminal record in New York City Police Department files. No identifiable reference Bureau files or Identification records. Powell, in book, admits to arrests in connection with demonstrations, at one of which he claims to have given fictitious personal information to authorities. Publisher Lyle Stuart, Inc. Pro-Castro Lyle Stuart, Security Index subject of New York Office, formerly connected with defunct Fair Play for Cuba Committee. Although remote possibility "Cookbook" might be somehow a hoax, is still

b6
b7C

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"THE ANARCHIST COOKBOOK"

extremely dangerous. Because book may trigger attacks against law enforcement officers, suggest review of "The Anarchist Cookbook" be inserted in future issue of Law Enforcement Bulletin.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1) For information of the Director and all Bureau officials.

2) That review of this book be placed in future issue of the Law Enforcement Bulletin to alert police departments that officers may be victims of vicious attacks suggested by this book.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
(ATT: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC DATE: 2/17/71
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

FROM : *JW* SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet, 11/17/70.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of
"Directory of Afro-American Resources".

16 2 Bureau (Encls. 1)
1 - New York

MMM:pal
(3)

ENCLOSURE / Encl. charged
permanently to
Racial Inteelligence
Section, Domestic Intel.
Div. 2-18-71 62-46755-908

REC-10

12 FEB 18 1971

REC-10

RESEARCH SECTION



FEB 20 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION,
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

FROM : K.W.W.
SAC, MIAMI (157-2423) (C)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 2/19/71

Re Bureau letter, 1/21/71.

BOOK Enclosed herewith for the Bureau is one copy of
"Black Man in Red Cuba" by JOHN CLYTUS.

Cuba
CAI Mexico

BORN [redacted]

[redacted]
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62-46855-909

8 FEB 22 1971

1c let destroyed
3-1-71 Ans 3
② - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM) *ENCLOSURE* *Enc. carded* RESEARCH SECTION
1 - Miami *b7c filed in Bureau Library*
ACD/jgs *3-1-71 Ans 3*
(3)



MAR 2 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

DATE: 2/17/71

FROM : *J. W. GNC* SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulets, 11/17/70, 11/19/70, and 1/20/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of each of the following books:

1. "The Greening of America" Book
2. "Letter to Alumni" Book
3. "The Barnyard Epithet and Other Obscenities" Book

ENCLOSURE

REC-30

62-46855-910

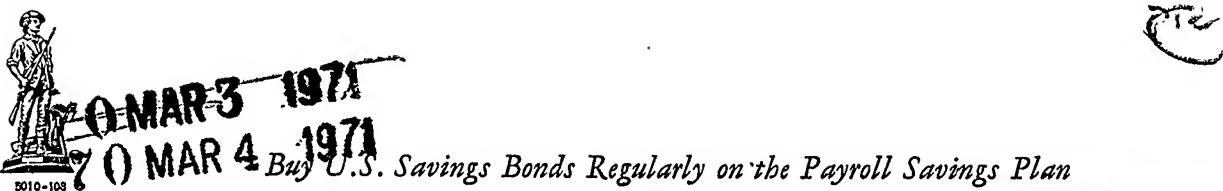
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1 - New York

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and filed in Bu. Lib.
2-18-71

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12 FEB 18 1971

RECORDED SECTION



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-4685)
(ATT: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

FROM : *J. W.* SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 2/18/71

SS

SS

ReBulet, 9/2/70.

✓ Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of
Remembering The Answers: Essays on the American Student
Revolt".

Author: NATHAN GLAZER.

N. Glazer

② Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - New York

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ENCLOSURE
Encl. filed in EX-104
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Bureau Library
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62-4685-911

2 FEB 19 1971

RESEARCH SECTION

55 MAR 1 1971



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
(ATT: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION) DATE: 2/18/71

FROM : *RJH* SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulets, 11/17/70.

#1 "The Great Conspiracy Trial" and "Black Anti-Semitism
and Jewish Racism".

INTRODUCTION, #1: NAT HENTOFF
AUTHOR, #2: JASON EPSTEIN

113-6-2

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62-46855-912

FEB 19 1971

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ENCLOSURE

② Bureau (Encls.2)
1 - New York 2 Encls. filed in

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Bureau Library.
2-19-71
LMB.

RESEARCH SECTION



55 MAR 1 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Miss M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

2/19/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following books for use of the Bureau. Books should be marked to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Reid 1/8/71 1. "The Black Anglo-Saxons" by Nathan Hare.
Collier Books, 866 Third Avenue, New York,
New York; \$1.50
- Reid 1/14/71 2. "The Making of a Counter Culture" by
Theodore Roszak. Anchor paperback, \$1.95
- Reid 1/25/71 3. "New York Times Encyclopedic Almanac, 1971"
(including supplements) edited by Seymour
Kurtz. The New York Times; New York,
New York; \$2.95

1: Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

AMBICOCO
(6)

NOTE:

Book #1 requested by SA G. T. Tunstall, RIS,
and books #2 and #3 requested by Number One Man T. J. Smith,
Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division. Book #1
will be reviewed; books #2 and #3 will be used as references;
the books will be filed in Bureau Library.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Boysen _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Candy _____

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ST 100-2-16-155-913
REC-81

FEB 19 1971

20 MAR 4 1971 KDC/m

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

F B I

Date: 2/22/71

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL
(Priority)

P
TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN.: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
DIVISION

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBuairtel, 1/20/71.

Enclosed is one copy of the paperback edition of
 "Weatherman".*A. B. [Signature]**tg*

SI-115

REC 19

62-46855-914

11 FEB 23 1971

- ① - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 1)
 1 - New York (100-87235)

*ENCLOSURE*FPC:enc
(4)*[Signature]*
GIMAR II 1971

Special Agent in Charge

Approved: Sent: M Per:

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SATELLITE SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-60898)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 2/23/71

Re San Francisco letter to Bureau dated 10/16/69.

Enclosed for the Bureau under separate cover is
one copy of the book "1969 Yearbook on International
Communist Affairs".

CII/F.

Encl. recd 2/25/71 REC #
separate cover.

Carded by Bu. Library;
charged from - to

Research Section,
Dom. Intel. Div.

3 - Bureau (RM) Ans B.
1 - Package Ans B.
1 - San Francisco
RSB/see
(4)

62-46855-915

REC 2/25/71

A. Burkhardt
RESEARCH SECTION



58 MAR 4 - 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) DATE: 3/3/71
(ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
DIVISION)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet 6/19/70

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of "Message
from Moscow, an Observer".

REBULET

U.S.

EX-117

REC- 66

62-46855- 916

② MAR 5 1971

RESEARCH SECTION

② - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 1)

1 - New York (100-87235)

MMMcDochi

(3) - ENCL



5 MAR 15 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
(ATT: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC DATE: 3/2/71
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

FROM : *J.S.W.* SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet, 10/12/70.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of
"The Politics of Violence: Revolution in the Modern
World".

2 19
Bureau
1 - New York

MMM:pal
(3)

1 ENCLURE = carded by +
filed in Ber. Library.
3-4-71. Ann.B.-O.

62-46855-

NOT RECORDED

MAR 4 1971

RESEARCH SECTION



7 C MAR 8 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
(ATT: RESEARCH SECTION:
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.)

2/24/71

SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

PRUCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulets 1/20/71 and 2/19/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of "The American Revolution, Pages From A Negro Workers Notebook".

Also enclosed is one copy of "The New York Times Encyclopedia Almanac 1971". Supplements will be furnished when published.

ORIGINAL FILE # 100-46855-12

2 Bureau (Encls.2)
1 - New York

JMA:pal
(3)

62-46855-
NOT RECORDED
184 FEB 26 1971

62 MAR 1 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DATE: 3/5/71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF BOOK REVIEWS
"THE ALVIN KARPIS STORY"
BY ALVIN KARPIS WITH BILL TRENT

This book which was published by Coward, McCann and Geoghegan, Incorporated, New York, New York, was reviewed in the Crime Research Section. As was to be expected this book is replete with lies and exaggerations and misses no opportunity to make the notorious Alvin Karpis appear as heroic, intelligent and glamourous.

According to the introduction by Frank Lowe, Editor of Weekend magazine which is published in Montreal, Canada, Lowe contacted Karpis about seven years ago and kept in touch with him. When Karpis was paroled, he assigned Bill Trent, a staff writer of the magazine, to interview Karpis and write this book with him. The book is a recitation of Karpis's criminal exploits and other criminals he met over the years. No attempt is being made to refute each and every allegation made by Karpis but the major references made concerning the FBI and the Director are set out.

Page 15, Karpis claims he could have held the highest job in any line of police work because he outthought, outwitted and defeated enough cops and G-Men to recognize he was more knowledgeable about crime than any of them including J. Edgar Hoover.

Page 74, Karpis set forth a brief meeting with Clyde Barrow and Bonnie Parker in Joplin, Missouri. It is apparent from the book that this was their only meeting but in his television appearance on February 28th, to publicize this book he bragged that he knew both of them well.

Page 80, Karpis claims that Ma Barker was just an old-fashioned homebody from the Ozarks and not the leader of the Karpis-Barker Gang. He says that this legend was built up after her death to justify the manner in which she met her death at the hands of the FBI.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Miss Holmes
- 1 - Miss Gandy

62-46855-
NOT RECORDED
183 MAR 29 1971

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part

51 APR 6 1971

CRIME RESEARCH
PERS. RFO. UNIT

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW

Pages 98-99, the FBI announced in 1936 that Karpis had been lined up for capture a few months earlier in Cleveland but that someone in the local district attorney's office tipped Karpis off in time to avoid the FBI trap. A private detective, Frank Noonan, was friendly with Assistant Attorney General Joe Keenan. Keenan took Keenan and Karpis to dinner and plied Keenan with drinks. Keenan then bragged how he had convicted Harvey Bailey when everyone from Hoover on down knew that Bailey was not guilty. Keenan gave Karpis information on how many FBI Agents were in town and what tactics they were using. Keenan was unaware of

Karpis's identity. Page 114, after Dolores Delaney was convicted of harboring him, Karpis hired a lawyer in Dayton, Ohio, to appeal her sentence. The FBI descended on him, tapped his phone, shadowed him and harassed him. They wanted to scare him off the case and eventually they succeeded.

Page 146, in July, 1933, the Touhy Gang, when Roger and three others were involved in an automobile accident in Elkhorn, Wisconsin. A few days later J. Edgar Hoover himself announced from Washington that his men had put together a solid case against Touhy's boys. The scientific evidence left no doubt at all that the Touhy's were the men behind the kidnapping of William Hamm.

Page 169, when the father of Edward Bremer paid off the \$200,000 ransom for his son, the father informed Karpis and the other kidnappers that the FBI had recorded the serial number of each and every bill. Bremer said the FBI had forced him to agree to this.

Page 176, Karpis, or his writer, shows a suspicious flair for the dramatic when he claims that he was watching "Manhattan Melodrama" in a Cleveland theater at the same time Dillinger was watching the same show on the night he was killed by FBI Agents.

Pages 206-207, "The FBI wasn't about to let up in its hunt for me and the last remaining guys of the Karpis-Barker bunch. J. Edgar Hoover himself swore to get me. He set up a propaganda machine which included publicity releases even stating that I had sent him a note threatening his life. This was strictly b_s_. He laid the reputation of the bureau on the line. There was absolutely no doubt, he told the newspapers, that his men would bring me in within a few weeks.

"Hoover told the public that crooked politicians were responsible for the FBI's failure to nail me. He blasted shady lawyers, ward heelers, elected officials on the take, and all the people that gangsters like me paid off. He claimed that his men had had me cornered in Atlantic City. Only the intervention of crooked public officials kept them from arresting me. Hoover said that when I was finally caught, he'd make me cough up names, dates, places, and fixes. I'd prove out of my own mouth how closely politicians were linked to me."

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
R&R BOOK REVIEW

Page 217, in describing the train robbery at Garrettsville, Ohio, Karpis reports trying to fire his machine gun over the head of one of the mail clerks. He claims he pulled the trigger and "The hammer fell down, but the slug didn't go off." Karpis's writer is obviously unaware that the hammer does not fall down on a machine gun.

Page 223, "we heard that Hoover guaranteed \$5000 to anyone who produced information that led to our arrest."

Page 224, one night in Hot Springs, Arkansas, Grace Goldstein went to the house on Malvern Road to pick up something for Karpis. After Grace left the FBI hit the house. They rained bullets in the windows. They blew out the door. They lobbed in some flares. One flare landed on the bed and set a fire. The wreckage of the house got J. Edgar Hoover into hot water. A U.S. Senator named Joe Robinson blasted Hoover on the floor of the Senate for assaulting the empty house. Courtney Riley Cooper was paid a fabulous salary to shine up Hoover's image. Some Senators wanted to know something about Hoover's other expenses—for instance, the amount he had spent on stool pigeons to try to track me down.

Page 233, Karpis here describes his capture. He claims that he and Freddie Hunter climbed into Hunter's car with Karpis in the driver's seat. A number of men surrounded the car with rifles, shotguns and pistols. Hunter slid out of his door and calmly walked away. Someone hollered to stop the man on the sidewalk and Hunter was then ^{caught} about 100 feet down the street. There were a couple of dozen FBI Agents and at least a hundred spectators. One Agent shouted "we've got him. We've got him. It's all clear chief." J. Edgar Hoover and another man then came out from behind the building. It's interesting to note that in the book Karpis does not claim that Mr. Hoover had a .45 Colt in his hand as he claimed on his television statement of February 28th.

The last chapter from pages 235-256, describes his contact with the Director and FBI Agents after his capture. He attempts to make the Agents appear ridiculous by their methods of questioning him and their treatment of him. On the last page, Karpis notes "The story of Hoover the hero is false" and "I have nothing but contempt for J. Edgar Hoover." In the introduction Karpis is quoted as saying "I made that son of a bitch."

INFORMATION IN BUFILES

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with Bill Trent: Frank Lowe, who was then with the Montreal Daily Star wrote an article in September, 1953, entitled "Reds Reported Smuggled into U.S. via Canada." This article was based

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW

on an interview with an individual arrested by the Montreal City Police and, although the article was based on fact, it was highly colored for public consumption. In November, 1960, Frank Lowe of Weekend magazine was interested in publishing a story on Joseph Corbett, Jr., who was then one of the FBI's Ten Most Wanted Fugitives.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

gpt
PDR

JW

PBZ

in

Karpis or/and his
writer must be on
dope.

A

*File
3/15/71
Ann B.*

SAC, Boston (62-4751)

3/15/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of the following book for use of the Bureau. Mark book to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

"The New Jesuits" by George Riemer. Little, Brown; Boston; \$6.95.

1 - M. F. Row (6221 IB)

*MASS.
FBI 8-1-71
Ann B.*

AMB:rrd
(5)

NOTE:

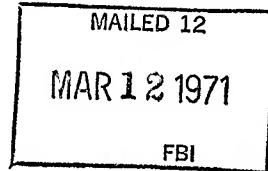
Book requested by Number One Man, T. J. Smith, Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for reference purposes. Book will be filed in Bureau Library.

EX-104

REC- 66

62-46855-97

MAR 15 1971



Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
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Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

54 MAR 24 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

SAC, New York (100-37235)
Attention: Liaison Section

3/18/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, for use of Bureau, one copy of the following book. Mark book to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

*Rec'd 5-24-71
5-24-71*
"A Panther Is A Black Cat" by Reginald Major,
William Morrow and Company; \$6.95; scheduled
for publication 3/24/71.

NOTE:

1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:mcm/amt
(6)

NOTE:

Book requested by SA G. T. Tunstall, RIS, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review. Book relates author's first-hand knowledge of shared experiences while living with "black cats" (Panthers) in West Oakland ghetto where Panthers were spawned. Book will be filed in Bureau library.

REC- 45

62-46855-918

EX-104

5 MAR 18 1971

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| MAR 18 1971 |
| FBI |

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
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Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

5 MAR 29 1971
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

- Miss A. H. Butler

SAC, New York (160-37235)
Attention: Liaison Section

3/31/71

Director, FBI (62-16856)

O PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

CR.

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following books for use of the Bureau. Mark books to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

Rec'd 5-14-71 Amb. 1. "The Movement Toward a New America" edited by Mitchel Goodman. Knopf, New York; 10/10/70; \$4.00.

Rec'd 6-8-71 Amb. 2. "Stokely Speaks: Black Power Back to Pan-Africanism" by Stokely Carmichael. Vintage (Random) paperback, \$1.00; April, 1971.

- 1 - New Left Section (Route through for review)
1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row
(6221 IB)

AMB:pjc
(7)

[Signature]

NOTE:

Book #1 requested by SA D. P. White, New Left Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review. Book #2 requested by SA G. T. Tunstall, Racial Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review. Book #1 will be charged permanently to New Left Section; book #2 will be filed in Bureau Library.

| |
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| MAILED 24 |
| MAR 1 1971 |
| FBI |

REC-81 62-414855-919

■ MAR 31 1971

Tolson _____
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54 APR 7 1971 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

DATE: 3/31/71

FROM : *REG* SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-60898) (P)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
or BOOK REVIEWS

Re Bureau letter to San Francisco, dated 1/21/71.

Inquiry at the Carnegie Commission on Future Higher Education at 1947 Center Street, Berkeley, California, determined that the title of a study on the financial difficulties of colleges is "The New Depression in Higher Education" by EARL CHEITE. It was also determined that this book is available by Mc Graw-Hill Book Company Distribution Center in Novato, California, at \$6.95 per copy.

An order for two copies of the above described book has been placed with Mc Graw-Hill and they will be shipped to the Bureau within the next ten days.

2 - Bureau (RM) *1/22/71*
2 - San Francisco *REC-81*
EJO/sms #11 *1/22/71*
(4)

RECORDED

7 APR 2 1971

THREE

RESEARCH SECTION



APR 2

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108-02

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

DATE: 4/5/71

FROM : SAC, BOSTON (62-4751) (RUC)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

Re Bureau letter to Boston dated 3/5/71.

Book
Enclosed, herewith, for the Bureau, as requested, is one copy of "The New Jesuits" by GEORGE RIEMER.

No 101
On 4/2/71 enclosed book was discreetly purchased at the Book Clearing House, 423 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

EX-103

② Bureau (Encs. 1)
1-Boston
SEM:rem
(3)

ENCLOSURE

Filed in Bureau
Library

4-7-71
ZAB.

REC-15

62-46855-921

APR 7 1971

RESEARCH SECTION



5 APR 19 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *13*

FROM : M. A. Jones *Book Reviews*

SUBJECT: "ASSAULT ON PRIVACY"
BY ARTHUR R. MILLER

DATE: 4-5-71

olson
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our
shop
Brennan, C.D.
Callahan
Casper
Conrad
Dabney
Felt
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Rosen
Tavel
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Holmes
Gandy

*Att. to Dabney
Felt
Gale*

Miller's book contends that rapidly developing information technology, particularly computerized dossiers, if not rigidly controlled, can be a deadly threat to the right of personal privacy. Miller notes some dangers--loss of control over who has access to data on people; chance of easy pilfering and duplicating of magnetic tapes as compared to stealing bulky files; mechanical faults in computer systems; and errors in input of data in computer banks. Because the computer enables information to be stored in such minute space and then rapidly transmitted, the danger of vast accumulation and distribution of personal data is a real one, according to Miller.

The book mentions that the proposed National Data Center would need strict safeguards or else data could be transferred among various governmental agencies, each with different rules of determining confidentiality of data. Law enforcement computer systems, especially if containing sensitive data, are mentioned as being especially dangerous if passed along to vindictive officials. Also of concern, Miller states, would be computerized dossiers of private firms, such as credit bureaus and psychological testing groups, which can acquire sensitive information on people and share it with others.

Present laws protecting privacy are described by Miller as inadequate to deal with computerized information, and he stresses the need for a new legal framework to cope with the problem, mentioning the proposed bill by Congressman Ervin (D-N. C.) designed to limit Federal data-collection activities. Miller states that ideally an independent Federal information agency should be set up to regulate computerization and information handling, such an agency to have authority to make rules on technical features, personnel qualifications, and administrative procedures to be employed by data centers handling personal information. Miller concludes that the computer is capable of immense social good, or monumental harm, depending on how it is used. *62-46855-*

MENTIONS OF FBI:

NOT RECORDED

42 APR 19 1971 APP on 1371

There are several references to the FBI. For example, /page 34, the author, in discussing the problem of incomplete ~~data on~~ individual in records, states that FBI "rap sheets" containing a person's criminal record are available to police agencies; while these sheets are supposed to include data on court

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Bishop

54 APR 26 1971

1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - M. A. Jones

1 - Mr. Daunt

1 - Mr. Callahan

1 - Mr. Gale

1 - Mr. Walters

JVA:paa (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

114199-1

62

ORIGINAL FILED IN

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "ASSAULT ON PRIVACY"
BY ARTHUR R. MILLER

proceedings, they often do not, thus not showing possible acquittals. In setting out "questionable information activities," he mentions on pages 63-64 that the FBI investigates potential jurors in some U. S. cases and because of the FBI's "special clout," it often can obtain data not available to others. He goes on to mention ready access to bank records by the FBI, partly because many bank security officers are former Agents, and also since the FBI has jurisdiction over bank fraud cases, banks find it advantageous to cooperate with them for prompt action. On page 65, the FBI is accused of not exercising proper care in use of data when it publicly released transcripts of electronically recorded conversations among reputed Mafia figures. Page 83 mentions that the FBI obtains some 25,000 credit reports every year. Pages 147-150 discuss the NCIC as the "keystone of an elaborate crime-information network" which in its present form is "highly utilitarian and justifiable." However, if this system expands to include sensitive data on people who are not fugitives, and proper precautions are not taken, "the dangers may begin to outweigh the benefits." Miller went on to say there are "currently no plans to improve NCIC security" or "upgrade the quality and accuracy of the data."

On page 151, he notes that data collected by the FBI, other agencies, and academic institutions regarding disruptive campus activities might be coordinated; he mentions in this connection President Nixon's request for authority to "use one thousand new FBI Agents on university campuses." In further discussion of Government handling of information, Miller states on page 167 that wiretap data tends to consist of material with little capacity for use for damaging purposes, with the isolated exceptions of FBI disclosure of "wiretap data on Martin Luther King, a Las Vegas hotel proprietor, and alleged Mafia figures."

DATA IN BUFILES ON MILLER:

Miller is Professor of Law at the University of Michigan Law School. Bufiles contain several references to articles by him warning about abuse of computerized dossiers resulting in threats to personal privacy. There is also reference to Miller's 2/71 appearance before Senator Ervin's Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights during which Miller urged the creation of a "neutral force" to supervise computerized FBI files on individuals.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the book "Assault on Privacy" be forwarded to the Uniform Crime Reporting Section for its information.

gjm JDB

CPW

to do

wbs

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

DATE: 4/13/71

FROM : *J.W.H.* SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-60898) (C)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

Re San Francisco letter to the Bureau, dated 3/31/71.

Being forwarded under separate cover are two copies of the book "The New Depression in Higher Education" by EARL CHEIT, which were requested by the Bureau.

A. B. [Signature]

y

1 file - filed in
Personnel Library
4-14-71

ST-11A

3 Bureau (RM)
(1 - Package)
1 - San Francisco
EJO/sms
(4)

REC 18 4-14-71-46853-922

APP 15 1971

RESEARCH SECTION



58 APR 22 1971

5010-108-02

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

4/15/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

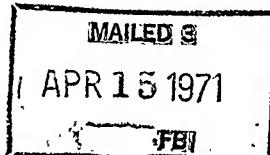
PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, for use of Bureau, one copy of each of the following books. Mark books to attention of Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Recd 6-8-71
AMB*
1. ✓ "Blow It Up! The Black Student Revolt at San Francisco State College and the Emergence of Dr. Hayakawa" by Dikran Karagueuzian. Gambit, Inc. (distributed by Houghton, Mifflin); 2/23/71; \$5.95

*Recd 5-22-71
AMB*

 2. "Diana: The Making of a Terrorist" by Thomas Powers. Houghton, Mifflin; April, 1971; \$5.95
 3. "The Venceremos Brigade: Young Americans Sharing the Life and Work of the Cuban Revolution" edited by Carol Brightman and Sandra Levinson. Simon and Schuster; May, 1971; paperback, \$3.95



1 - New Left Section (Route through for review)
1 - M. F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB: lac/rrd
(6)

REC-3

62-46855-923

16 APR 21 1971

EX-11

NOTE:

Books Number 1 & 2 requested by SA E. R. Recer, Research Section, for reference purposes; book number 3 requested by SA F. B. Still, New Left Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review and research (editors are Security Index subjects of investigative interest). Books will be filed in Bureau Library.

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58 APR 30 1971
BDC/m

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

*D.J.
AMB.*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

RA
TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: April 19, 1971

FROM : M.A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE HOAXERS" BY MORRIS KOMINSKY
BOOK REVIEW

BACKGROUND:

Kominsky is a Priority III, Security Index subject (Bufile 100-179420) of the Los Angeles Office who for a number of years has been preparing captioned book and a companion volume yet to be published. Captioned book was recently obtained by our Boston Office and it is published by Brandon Press, Incorporated, Boston, Massachusetts.

In connection with this book, Kominsky wrote the Bureau in late 1968 and again in early 1969, requesting information concerning certain FBI cooperative services which he stated he planned to incorporate in his book. Upon approval of the Director, neither of these letters were acknowledged. Kominsky subsequently wrote to Congressman Tunney (D-Calif.) requesting the same information which we furnished to Tunney for his reply to Kominsky.

REVIEW OF BOOK:

"The Hoaxers," is self-described as "...a special study of the use of fabrications, distortions of truth, and out-of-context quotations by the enemies of peace and freedom." Judging from the book's content, the "enemies of peace and freedom" are almost anyone who has spoken out against the threat of international or domestic communism. Author Kominsky saves his most caustic ire for the "Ultra-Right" anticommunists who he claims have over the years falsified the nature of communism so as to breed public fear of it. The basic theme of the book is that "Ultra-Right" anticommunists, through a flood of false and distorted propaganda, have prevented peaceful coexistence with the Soviet Union and other communist states, a rational approach to pressing social problems, and that their efforts are leading the United States toward fascism and World War III.

Enclosure

- 1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - M.A. Jones

JHC:mjj (5)

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D. J. S.
Gray

62-46855-

NOT RECORDED

- 42 MAY 14 1971
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bishop 25 MAY 12 1971
1 - Mr. Mohr

(CONTINUED - OVER)

5 AUG 9 1971

INT. SEC.
OCT 10 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN / 00-179420-1

M.A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "THE HOAXERS" BY MORRIS KOMINSKY

This book, the first of a two-volume work, contains numerous references to the Director and the FBI which, as would be expected from a person of Kominsky's communist background, are nearly all critical or snide. Kominsky makes no mention, however, of his correspondence with the FBI.

RECOMMENDATION:

Since captioned book is devoted almost entirely to matters of interest to the Domestic Intelligence Division, it is recommended that this memorandum together with captioned book be forwarded to that Division for whatever action is deemed necessary.

P.S.B.V

John V. Gandy

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46855)

4/26/71

O PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

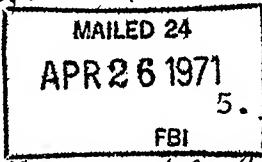
You are authorized to obtain discreetly, and as soon as possible, one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention of Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

Rec'd 6-10-71 pm B 1. ~~"A Rap on Race"~~ by Margaret Mead and James Baldwin. Lippincott; May, 1971; \$6.95

Rec'd 6-10-71 pm B 2. ~~"Born Black: A Personal Report on the Decade of Black Revolt 1960-1970"~~ by Gordon Parks. Lippincott; 5-20-71; \$6.95

Rec'd 5-28-71 pm B 3. ~~"Black Viewpoints"~~ edited by Arthur C. Littleton and Mary W. Burger. NAL Mentor Original; 4-14-71; \$1.50

Rec'd 5-25-71 pm B 4. ~~"Beyond Racism: Building An Open Society"~~ by Whitney M. Young, Jr. McGraw-Hill; 5-15-71; paperback, \$2.95



5. ~~"Assault on Privacy: Computers, Data Banks, and Dossiers"~~ by Arthur P. Miller. University of Michigan Press; March, 1971; \$7.95

Rec'd 5-28-71 Am B 1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review) *JGC*
1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:smh Am B
(6)

H
REC-104

6-24-71-924

NOTE:

19 APR 27 1971

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First four books requested by SA G. T. Tunstall, RIS, for review relating to work assignments on racial matters; book number five requested for review by Number One Man T. J. Smith, Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division. Books will be filed in Bureau library.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
(ATT: RESEARCH SECT., DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIV.) DATE: 4/26/71

FROM : *W.W.* SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet, 2/9/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of "We Are Everywhere" by JERRY RUBIN.

Book:

② Bureau (Enc. 1)
1 - New York

MMM:pal
(3)

ENCLOSURE

4-27-71

Am. 3

REC-5

62-46855-925

APR 27 1971

RESEARCH SECTION



U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNRECORDED COPY FIELD 24/125-1517-19-

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: 4/22/71

FROM : G. C. Moore

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEWS

"THE BLACK WOMAN, AN ANTHOLOGY"
EDITED BY TONI CADE
RACIAL MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
1 - Mr. Tunstall

(Attn: Miss A. Butler)

To : [Signature] ✓
Sullivan ✓
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. ✓
Callahan _____
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This is a review of captioned book edited by Toni Cade and published by the New American Library, Incorporated, in 1970. This book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

Toni Cade, who edited the above publication, also contributed several articles. Cade is listed in Bureau files as a supporter of various committees to free Angela Davis. In addition, articles presented in this book were written by Gwen Patton and Grace Lee Boggs. Gwen Patton was formerly a leader in the black extremist Student National Coordinating Committee and for the past several years has been the leader of the National Association of Black Students. Grace Lee Boggs has long been involved in the communist movement, most recently in the Johnson-Forest Group, a splinter group of the Socialist Workers Party.

This book is a collection of essays and articles written by black female essayists, lecturers, and writers. This compilation pinpoints the black woman's role in the black revolution. In an article written by Cade, it is pointed out that the black woman's role in the revolution has been recently brought to the forefront. Prior to this time the black woman was only thought of in connection with the family. She points out that the

REC-36

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2/2/80 BY SP/ATM/bk

GTT:bjplb
(676)

34 MAY 4 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

ST-102

2 XEROX
APR 28 1971
bc

3 APR 27 1971

157-7507-
100-3160-1

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan

Re: Book Review

"The Black Woman, An Anthology"

Edited by Toni Cade

Racial Matters

woman's position in the Algerian liberation struggle changed the traditional role of the woman in society and highlighted her as a functioning part of the revolution. Her position was no longer that of mere lover and mother but that of fighting for freedom side by side with the male.

Throughout the book the woman is pictured as the backbone of Negro society and much of the Negro's hardships are traced to this matriarchy. Cade emphatically states that black brothers must realize that black sisters can do more than breed revolutionaries.

Grace Boggs states that the black power or black nationalist movement is at its beginning having been started by Stokely Carmichael's cry on a dusty road in Mississippi in June, 1966. Since that time black masses have erupted in series of spontaneous rebellions in virtually every northern city. She claims the black woman is a vital cog in the black revolution in the United States today.

No mention is made of the FBI.

ACTION:

For information.

gt
JMK

cc
JMK

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :
[Handwritten Signature]

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

DATE: 5/3/71

FROM :
[Handwritten Signature]

RURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

Re Bulet 7/3/69

Numerous contacts have been made discreetly to determine when the book "Malcolm X: The Muslim Years" will be published. The last contact was made 4/30/71 and at that time the publisher advised the book is not yet out and there is no set date for it to be published. No further efforts will be made at this time to obtain this book.

(GP/Moore)
J. W. Hall De

EX-110

REC 27 62-46855-957

6 MAY 4 1971

② - Bureau (62-46855) *IC retained 720/10*
- New York (100-87235)

A. [Signature]
RESEARCH SECTION

MMD:chj
(3)



8

MAY 17 1971 U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

5/11/71

Director, FBI (62-46855) -

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, when available, one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Rid. 6-25-71
1. "This Is the One: Messenger Elijah Muhammad" by Bernard Cusheer. Available now at \$3.95 from Books and Things, 117 Lenox Avenue, New York, New York 10026 (certified check or money order and 25¢ for postage and handling, if ordered by mail)
- Rid. 6-4-71
2. "The East Night of Resistance" by Daniel Corrigan. Doubleday, New York; June 4, 1971; \$4.95.

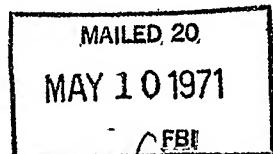
I - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
I - Mr. W. F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:mcn
(6) *mcn*

NOTE:

Book #1 requested by SA G. T. Tunstall, Racial Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review in connection with work assignments relating to Racial Matters general. Book #2 requested by Number One Man T. J. Smith, Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for perusal. Both books will be filed in Bureau Library.

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56 MAY 18 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC 16

EX-16

62-46855-928
19 MAY 13 1971

A.M.B.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) **DATE:** 5/13/71
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulets 2/19/71 and 3/31/71.

#1
#2 Enclosed herewith is one copy of "The Making Of A Counter Culture" by THEODORE ROSZAK. Anchor paperback; "The Movement Toward A New America" edited by MITCHEL GOODMAN. Knopf, New York.

EX-114
ENCLOSURE

REC-11

62-46855-929

3 MAY 14 1971

RESEARCH SECTION

- 2 - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 2)
1 - New York (100-87235)
RJL:chj
(3)

54 MAY 21 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : R. L. Shackelford

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEW
"REBELS IN EDEN"
BY RICHARD E. RUBENSTEIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT MATTER

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan ✓
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. Shackelford

DATE: May 12, 1971

1 - Miss Butler
1 - Mr. D. P. White
1 - Miss Muir

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Brennan, C.D. ✓
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This memorandum presents a review of captioned book, which is being retained in the New Left Groups Unit, New Left Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

SYNOPSIS: Rubenstein is Assistant Director of Adlai Stevenson Institute, Chicago; Associate Professor of Political Science at Roosevelt University; and was a consultant to National Advisory Committee to National Commission on Causes and Prevention of Violence (NCCPV). Special acknowledgment for assistance in preparation of book given to Jerome H. Skolnick, University of California at San Diego, director of task force which prepared report for NCCPV, which report received considerable adverse publicity for lack of balance and antagonism toward law enforcement. Skolnick has been associated with Congress of Racial Equality, Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and Faculty Peace Committee of American Federation of Teachers. Special acknowledgment also given Eqbal Ahmad, indicted subject in Bureau case "East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives." Book is evaluation of what author terms historical role of mass political violence in U.S. He claims strategy of attributing eruptions to small, unrepresentative minorities in order to deny mass political and social implications is as old as America, i.e. blaming Indian revolts on British agents, slave revolts on abolitionist spies, etc. He foresees same mass political violence before today's minority groups achieve their aim of political disintegration and reconstruction in U.S. and believes "out-groups," such as Mexican-Americans, Indians, and Puerto Ricans, will form new alliance with revolutionary political potential and join student activists in their effort. Before this can take place however, author says one other change is necessary: falling out among members of present ruling coalition, which he states has already begun with suburban middle class split, at least generally, and widespread discontent of organized labor with established leadership. He states turmoil of 1960's may well herald beginning of another revolutionary phase in American history. "For those willing to accept the new age on its own terms," states Rubenstein, "it will be an exhilarating time to be alive." Book contains no references to the FBI.

ACTION: None. For information.

LM:lm 51 MAY 24 1971 (book review file)

DETAILS - Page two

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"REBELS IN EDEN"
BY RICHARD E. RUBENSTEIN
62-46855

The Author

Richard E. Rubenstein is Assistant Director of the Adlai Stevenson Institute in Chicago, Associate Professor of Political Science at Roosevelt University, and was a consultant to the National Advisory Committee to the Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence. He is author of numerous studies on domestic violence and the urban crisis. Bureau files contain nothing derogatory concerning Rubenstein.

Special Acknowledgments

Among those to whom the author gives special acknowledgment for assistance in preparation of the book are Jerome H. Skolnick of the University of California at San Diego and Eqbal Ahmad of the Stevenson Institute. Bureau files show that Skolnick, who was director of the task force which prepared a report for the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence, has been associated with the Congress of Racial Equality, the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and the Faculty Peace Committee of the American Federation of Teachers. The above-mentioned report received considerable adverse publicity for its lack of balance and antagonism toward law enforcement. Eqbal Ahmad is an indicted subject in Bureau case captioned "East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives."

FBI Not Mentioned

There are no references to the FBI in captioned book.

Book Review

Captioned book, published during the Summer of 1970, has as its aim, to quote the author, "to understand why, in a constitutional democracy, so much violence has accompanied the rise of so many groups to power." He further stated that the book would not have been written "but for an intuition, no doubt inspired by sympathy, that the apparently aberrant and lawless acts of certain domestic groups were in some way generated by the normal operation of the political system."

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62-46855

Rubenstein claims that America is laboring under "the myth of peaceful progress," with most citizens believing their land is so blessed, by a blurring of division between a multiplicity of economic, social, political, and ethnic groups, that real progress can be made without violent group conflict. According to Rubenstein, these people view the racial uprisings beginning in 1964 as an exception to the rule and believe that the existing political and economic system can make good on its promise to blacks without radical institutional change--that the situation can be salvaged, faith in America confirmed, and violence ended without any great national political upheaval, so long as the Government spends enough money on both reform programs and law enforcement.

The author differs with this belief and agrees with H. Rap Brown's statement that political violence on a massive scale is "as American as cherry pie." He terms invalid the widely held belief that current riots and demonstrations are "un-American;" states such belief leads to the assumption that the violent are un-American; and the final result involves Americans in suppression of minority groups on a genocidal scale. "It is traditional," he says, "for those in power to deny that mass violence is representative, for to admit this would be to confess that the political system is failing." By tracing American history from the pre-Revolutionary Sons of Liberty, up through Appalachian farmer uprisings of the 18th Century, Indian revolts, the Civil War, draft riots and labor-management strife, to the ethnic and urban unrest of the 20th Century, Rubenstein attempts to make clear that America has experienced regular episodes of serious mass violence relating to the social, political and economic objectives of insurgent groups. He states that there is nothing new in the strategy of attributing eruptions to small, unrepresentative minorities in order to deny the mass political and social implications, i.e. Indian revolts were said to have been instigated by British agents, slave revolts by abolitionist spies--and unnamed Confederate plotters were accused of fomenting the New York Draft Riot of 1863.

"More recently, says Rubenstein, "the ghetto uprisings of the 1960's were attributed to a few 'mean and willful men' (President Johnson after the Detroit riot of 1967), the lawless and unemployed (California Governor's Commission Report on the Watts riot of 1965--the McCone Commission) and Communist agitators

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(George Wallace during the Presidential campaign of 1968)." Rubenstein deplores this tendency to deprive violent uprisings of political content by characterizing them as a form of evil or madness and states: "Most groups which have engaged in mass violence have done so only after a long period of fruitless, relatively nonviolent struggles in which established procedures have been tried and found wanting."

Furthermore, Rubenstein points out that even those groups which have most recently risen to respectability and middle-of-the-road politics don't wish to be reminded of the violent struggles which accompanied their climb, nor do they readily admit to their own use of group violence to obtain and maintain control of local government; instead, now that they have achieved their goal, they prefer to employ "the myth of peaceful progress" and deplore current demands of and actions by black ghetto residents and other protest groups as un-American, unnecessary and useless. Yet, Rubenstein points out, history shows that genuine progress was made by just such mass violence. The 18th Century farmer revolts, as well as tumultuous urban demonstrations in sympathy with the French Revolution, were used by Jeffersonians to create a new two-party system over the horrified protests of the Federalists; northern violence ended the southern slave kingdom; and southern terrorism ended Radical Reconstruction. The transformation of labor-management relations was achieved during a wave of bloody strikes in the midst of a depression and amid widespread fear of revolution; and black people in urban ghettos made their greatest political gains, both in Congress and in the cities, during the racial strife of the 1960's.

Rubenstein vehemently maintains that present-day "out-groups" or minorities do not have the same opportunity to succeed as those whom the New Deal brought to power; that the redistribution of power in the United States which was effected between 1935 and 1945 did not continue after the end of World War II, and as a result the "ins" were frozen in and the "outs" out. Since no domestic group in our success-oriented society will ever be content to remain frozen out merely for the sake of domestic peace, we shall always have turmoil and strife until America solves the oldest problem of politics--the problem of nonviolent power transference. "Many Americans recognize inwardly that the dream of peaceful system transformation and nonviolent power sharing is a dream--a utopia yet unachieved--and this recognition helps to explain why we have not machine-gunned black rioters or student demonstrators," states Rubenstein. "For if mass violence

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62-46855

were always un-American, unnecessary and useless, as official rhetoric claims, the correct response would be to crush it, immediately and brutally. . . . The difficulty arises, however, when well-intended reforms do not lead to a redress of grievances, and violence continues. The result may be the escalation of both rebellion and suppression to the level of open warfare."

Rubenstein then asks the question: "If ordinary deterrent procedures are unavailing, what will stop the revolt?" He recommends as one step decolonization of the ghettos, which he states means, first of all, that whites must evacuate the ghettos, except where there is a clear consensus favoring the retention of white-dominated institutions. He emphasizes that ghetto residents must be permitted to control their own economies. He recommends that white-owned commercial enterprises and real estate be turned over to ghetto residents as quickly as possible and that black workers organize and control their own labor unions or caucuses but has no solution as to how this is to be done. He says black communities must have their own police forces with administrations elected by and responsible to them, although he admits this does not seem politically feasible. He is hopeful that the welfare program will see its demise in the near future and be replaced by "some sort of income maintenance scheme," but advances no concrete suggestions relative thereto, although he is quick to severely criticize the present system as "serving political machines while cities burn." He favors Federal aid to the community-controlled schools, police forces, etc., which he recommends, but has strong doubts that the average white American will be willing to foot the tax bill to support black independence.

Rubenstein sees student activists and their supporters as not merely reformers attempting to improve their lot during a four-year hitch or young people raising "youthful hell" but as members of an emerging social and political group with hopes of permanence, whose principal economic, political and territorial base is, and will remain for some time, the university community; therefore, Rubenstein maintains, it comes as no surprise to see the most explosive confrontations taking place in San Francisco, Boston, New York, and Chicago.

Rubenstein foresees that as the pace of political change quickens other "out-groups," such as the Mexican-Americans, Indians,

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RE: BOOK REVIEW
"REBELS IN EDEN"
BY RICHARD E. RUBENSTEIN
62-46855

and Puerto Ricans, will form a new alliance with revolutionary political potential and join the student activists in their attempt to overthrow the Government. Before this can take place, however, the author believes one other change is necessary, judging from history: a falling out among members of the present ruling coalition, which he states has already begun. To illustrate, he points out that the suburban middle class has already split, at least generationally, and organized labor is entering a period characterized by widespread discontent with the established leadership, political polarization and competition between dissidents of the Right and Left, and the growth of schismatic movements at both local and national levels.

"In any event," says Rubenstein, "a nation which calls itself democratic ought not to fear the people." He speaks scornfully of the oft-repeated idea that if the masses really ruled America they would brutalize it and chastises the establishment for protecting itself by attacking extremism rather than the causes of extremism. To quote Rubenstein further, "If American workingmen, for example, are beginning to act in a dangerously racist fashion, this is not because they are canaille but because the present economic and political system has failed them as it has failed the blacks--because they feel compelled to defend the little they have against threatening forces, real or fancied. The democratic response, I should think, is not to manipulate the system so as to deprive 'racists' of power, but to meet the challenge squarely in the political arena by persuading workers that their enemies are those who profit from struggle between the poor and the recently poor. Those that will not make such a fight lack faith in the people and in the democratic process. Fortunately for the nation, however, they no longer speak for the youth."

Rubenstein concludes with the prospect that the turmoil of the 1960's may well herald the beginning of another revolutionary phase in American history. "For those willing to accept the new age on its own terms," he says, "it will be an exhilarating time to be alive."

1 - Miss A.M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

5/19/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Recd
5-18-71
AMB.*
1. "White Terror: The Ku Klux Klan Conspiracy and Southern Reconstruction" by Allen W. Trelease. Harper & Row, New York; 4-28-71; \$15.00

*Recd
6-4-71
AMB.*

 2. "The New Racism (Reverse Discrimination in America)" by Lionel Lokos. Arlington House, Inc., New Rochelle, New York; 4-1-71; \$9.95
 3. "The Real Majority: How the Silent Center of American Electorate Chooses Its President" by Richard M. Scammon and Ben J. Wattenberg. Coward-McCann, New York; paperback edition - to be published late in May, 1971; cost not known
- Recd
5-28-71
AMB.*

1 - Internal Security Section (Route through for review)
1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M.F. Row (6221 IB)

REC-41

19 MAY 22 1971

AMB:mmb

(7)

| |
|--------------------------------|
| MAIL TO 22 |
| SA L. L. ANDERSON |
| INTERNAL SECURITY SECTION |
| DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION |
| FBI - NEW YORK |

NOTE:

Book #1 requested by SA L. L. Anderson, Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review relating to Ku Klux Klan. Book #2 requested by SA G. T. Tunstall, Racial Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review relating to Racial Matters general. Book #3 requested by Number One Man T. J. Smith, Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for reference purposes. The books will be filed in Bureau Library.

32 MAY 24 1971

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

Mr. C. D. Brennan

5/12/71

G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Attn: Miss A. Butler)
1 - Mr. P. E. Nugent
1 - Mr. G. T. Tunstall

O
BOOK REVIEW

"THE POLITICAL THOUGHT OF JAMES FORMAN"
EDITED BY THE STAFF OF BLACK STAR
PUBLISHING COMPANY
RACIAL MATTERS

This is a review of captioned book edited and published by the staff of the Black Star Publishing Company, Detroit, Michigan, in 1970. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

Black Star Publishing Company was set up by the League of Revolutionary Black Workers, a black extremist organization in Detroit.

James Forman is on the Security Index as result of his long-time position as a leader in the black extremist Student National Coordinating Committee (formerly the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee). He is a vociferous advocate of revolution by blacks to overthrow the United States Government and maintains numerous ties with subversive elements abroad. He is the subject of intensive investigation by the New York Office.

The book is a collection of Forman's writings and speeches in furtherance of the revolutionary cause during the 1960s. It emphasizes the fact that blacks represent the vanguard of the revolutionary force which will bring about the destruction of capitalism and the "oppressive" governmental structure imposed on blacks by whites. It discusses the absolute necessity of armed confrontation and long years of sustained guerrilla warfare inside the United States to bring about a revolutionary society where blacks are in complete control. It attacks the white-dominated industrial military complex, churches and synagogues, banking establishments, and big business in general which have "oppressed" blacks for generations and also calls for their takeover.

62-46855

1 + 100-443566 (James Forman)
① - 62-46855 (Book Review File)

NOT RECORDED
184 MAY 20 1971

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(9)

53 MAY 27 1971 7786

CONTINUED - OVER

ORIGINAL FILE

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan

Re: Book Review

"The Political Thought of James Forman"

Edited by the Staff of Black Star

Publishing Company

Forman sees the destruction of the United States as absolutely necessary before successful revolution and "liberation" of blacks world-wide can be achieved. He points out the need for blacks to identify with Africa, "the Mother-land," and the absolute necessity for blacks everywhere to work for the ultimate unification of the African continent.

Numerous references are made to the FBI which is one of the governmental agencies identified as the "enemy" of the black man responsible for the infiltration of black nationalist organizations and the disruption of their programs.

ACTION:

For information.

ss A.M. Butler

SAC, Los Angeles

5/18/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- all 4
need
6-3-71
from 3*
- { 1. "American Anti-War Movements" by Joseph Conlin
2. "The Politics and Anti-Politics of the Young" by Michael Brown
3. "Black Power: The Racial Response to White America" by Thomas Wagstaff
4. "Politics of the New Left" by Matthew Stolz

The above paperback books are available from Glencoe Press (a division of The Macmillian Company), 8701 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California, 90211. These books are included in "The Insight Series, Studies in Contemporary Issues" from Glencoe Press. Cost of books was not listed but presumably will be nominal.

1 - Internal Security Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M.F. Row, 6221 IB

REC-41

62-46855-932

AMB:sac
(6) *p*)

ST-113

19 MAY 21 1971

NOTE:

MAILED 24
MAY 18 1971
FBI

Books requested by Section Chief A.W. Gray, Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for use as reference material for Director's research. Books will be filed in Bureau Library.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
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Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

200W
MAY 21 1971
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

5/20/71

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, when available, one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention of Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Reid 6-4-71 pm: B.* 1. "Panthermania: The Clash of Black Against Black in One American City" by Gail Sheehy. Harper & Row, New York; May, 1971; \$4.95
- Reid 6-30-71 pm: B.* 2. "Raise Race Days Raze: Essays Since 1965" by Amiri Baraka (LeRoi Jones). Random, New York; June 24, 1971; \$5.95

1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:jd
(6)

NOTE:

Books requested by SA G. T. Tunstall, Racial Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review in connection with Racial Matters general. Books will be filed in Bureau Library.

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| MAILED 6 |
| MAY 21 1971 |
| FBI |

Tolson _____
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Gandy _____

REC 19 62-4115-933
EX-112

19 MAY 24 1971

JUN 1 1971
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

FROM : *JW*
JW/SC

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 5/21/71

ReBULEts 11/17/70 and 3/18/71

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "The Choice: The Issue Of Black Survival In America" by SAMUEL F. YETTE. "A Panther Is A Black Cat" by REGINALD MAJOR.

ST 104
REC-39

62-46855-934

2 Encls. filed in
Bureau Library
5-24-71 A.M.B.

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MAY 24 1971
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② - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 2)
1 - NY (100-87235)
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(3)

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ENCLOSURE

RESEARCH SECTION

JUN 1 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : R. D. Cotter

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEW

"REVOLUTIONARY ACTIONS...U.S.A....
AND A DICTIONARY OF DOUBLETALK," BY
BRUCE ALGER AND ROY E. COLBY
RESEARCH MATTER

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. Cotter

DATE: 5/13/71

1 - Mr. Recer
1 - Miss A.M. Butler

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
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Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
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Gale _____
Rosen _____
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Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Captioned book forwarded to the Bureau on May 3, 1971, by Kenneth Ingwalson and acknowledged by letter May 10, 1971. The note on letter requested that a book review be prepared and this has been done. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

Ingwalson sent the Director a copy of another book in January, 1971, which was acknowledged over Miss Gandy's signature.

b6
b7C

The Authors

Bruce Alger is a former U. S. Congressman from Texas with whom we have had limited and somewhat reserved contacts. He was the complainant in an election law investigation in 1963 and the victim in an extortion investigation in 1964.

Roy Colby is a teacher at Colorado State College and was a foreign service officer for 16 years. We have had cordial correspondence with him. He wrote an earlier book entitled "The Communist Lingo" and requested the Director to write a foreword for it. This request was denied.

62-46855

7 MAY 25 1971

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EX-103

CONTINUED - OVER

2 JUN 1 1971

XL-62

cc

SEARCHED COPY FILED IN
100-346746-53-1

Memorandum to Mr. Brennan

Re: Book Review

"Revolutionary Actions...U.S.A....
And a Dictionary of Doubletalk," By
Bruce Alger and Roy E. Colby

The Book

This book is actually two separate studies--one by Alger entitled "Revolutionary Actions...U.S.A...." and the other by Colby called "A Dictionary of Doubletalk." Alger's portion is a right-wing oriented indictment of Marxian-Socialism as it allegedly exists in the institutions of the United States today. It focuses on the mass media "mind management," penetration of our universities, schools, business establishments, government, and churches by both the New and Old Left, and presents a brief background of the growth of socialism in this country. According to Alger, the drive for the establishment of a socialist system of government here will either be characterized by peaceful political means or anarchistic destruction and violent means or combination of both.

The "Dictionary of Doubletalk" is a brief list of communist semantics or the so-called Aesopian language used by communists to convey their meaning of a term as contrasted to the standard definition as set forth by Webster.

Although the blurb on the back cover implies that certain prominent Americans such as Clare Booth Luce have contributed to this book, their statements are actually quotations taken from articles in various newspaper and magazines and were not written specifically for this book.

Mention of the FBI

The FBI is mentioned on numerous occasions throughout the book in a nonderogatory sense. The Director is also quoted frequently on the subject of communism.

ACTION:

For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

FROM: [Signature]

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 5/24/71

ReBULEts 5/19/71 and 4/26/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "White Terror: The Ku Klux Klan Conspiracy and Southern Reconstruction" by Allen W. Trelease. "Beyond Racism: Building An Open Society" by Whitney M. Young Jr.

EX-103

REC-41

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Bureau Library
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(2) - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 2)
1 - NY (100-87235)

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JUN 2 1971

RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

FROM : *John* *SPU*

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 5/28/71

ReBULEts 5/11/71, 5/19/71, 5/20/71 and 4/15/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "The Dark Night Of Resistance" by DANIEL BERRIGAN. "The New Racism (Reverse Discrimination In America)" by LIONEL LOKOS. "Panthermania: The Clash Of Black Against Black In One American City" by GAIL SHEEHY. "Venceremos Brigade: Young Americans Sharing The Life And Work Of The Cuban Revolution" by CAROL BRIGHTMAN and SANDRA LEVINSON.

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Encls. carded by
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SAC Library EX-101 REC-5
6-14-71 AMB

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cc let rec'd 7-20/71
② - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 4) ENCLOSURE
- NY (100-87235)

JUN 1 1971

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JUN 15 1971
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RESEARCH SECTION



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

FROM : *JHM*

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 6/2/71

ReBULEts 10/12/70, 2/19/71, 3/31/71 and 4/15/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Violence And Social Change" by HENRY BIENEN. "The Black Anglo-Saxons" by NATHAN HARE. "Stokely Speaks: Black Power Back To Pan-Africanism" by STOKELY CARMICHAEL. "Blow It Up! The Black Student Revolt At San Francisco State College And The Emergence Of Dr. Hayakawa" by DIKRAN KARAGUEUZIAN.

4 Encls carded by
& filed in EX-109
D.W. Library
6-14-71
Ann B.

REC-40

ENCLOSURE

② - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 4)
1 - NY (100-87235)

62-46855-7

8 JUN 8 1971

RESEARCH SECTION

RESEARCH SECTION



JUN 15 1971

394

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

FROM : *J.H.* *JK*

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 5/27/71

ReBULEt 4/15/71, 5/19/71 and 4/26/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Diana: The Making of A Terrorist" by THOMAS POWERS. "The Real Majority An Extraordinary Examination of the American Electorate" by RICHARD M. SCAMMON and BEN J. WATTENBERG. "Black Viewpoints" edited by ARTHUR C. LITTLETON and MARY W. BURGER. "Assault on Privacy: Computers, Data Banks, and Dossiers" by ARTHUR R. MILLER.

U.S.C.

EX-113
REC-49

62-46855-939

4 Enclos. filed in
Bureau Library.
5-28-71 AMB.

18 JUN 2 1971

P.J.AMB.
RESEARCH SECTION

(2) Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 4)
1-NY (100-87235)

5 JUN 8 1971
R.L.chj
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5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

JAH
JLC

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 6/3/71

ReBUlet 11/17/70.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Multimedia Materials for Afro-American Studies" by HARRY A. JOHNSON.

REC-36

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62-46855-940
JUN 7 1971

- 1 - Encl carded by Bu.
Library; chg'd permanently
to Radiol Intel. Sec.,
Dom. Intel. Div.
6-14-71 Am. B.
2 - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 1) **ENCLOSURE**
1 - New York (100-87235)

RESEARCH SECTION

RJL:chj
6 JUN 15 1971

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Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION,
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

6/3/71

PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet 12/23/70.

NYO has been unable to locate book entitled "From the Dead Level" written by HAKIM ABOULLAH JAHAL (true name: ALLEN EUGENE DONALDSON).

NYO sources stated that there is no listing for the book or author in "Books In Print" published by the BOEKER CO. which has a listing of all books published recently or about to be published up to September 1971.

UACB no further efforts will be made to obtain book.

NOT RECORDED
100 JUN 8 1971

2 - Bureau (62-46855)
1 - New York (100-87235)

EJL:chj JUN 18 1971
(b)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

16-22-71
JMB

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION,
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

DATE: 6/7/71

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet 4/26/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "A Rap on Race" by MARGARET MEAD and JAMES BALDWIN. "Born Black: A Personal Report on the Decade of Black Revolt 1960-1970" by GORDON PARKS.

EX-115
REC-47 62-46855-941

2 Encls. carded &
filed in Bureau
Library. 6-14-71
Ann B.

- ② - Bureau (62-46855) (Encl. 2)
1 - New York (100-87235)

ENCLOSURE

3 JUN 8 1971

RESEARCH SECTION



RJL:chj 394
(3)
8 JUN 15 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)

FROM : *[Signature]* SAC, LOS ANGELES (62-6714) (RUC)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS
OO: Bureau

ATTN: Research Section,
Domestic Intelligence
Division

DATE: 6/3/71

Re Bureau letter, dated 5/18/71, requesting that Los Angeles purchase certain books from Glencoe Press (a division of The Macmillian Company), 8701 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California.

Enclosed for the assistance of the Newark Division is one copy of referenced letter.

Inquiry at Glencoe Press, 8701 Wilshire Boulevard, Beverly Hills, California, on 5/27/71, revealed that this is an editorial office of Glencoe Press, and that no books are sold out of this office. No specific outlet for the books in question in the Los Angeles area was known to Glencoe Press. It was recommended that the books be ordered through the following source:

Order Department
Collier-Macmillian Distribution Center
Front and Brown Streets
Riverside, New Jersey 08075.

Inquiry at Pickwick Bookstore, 6743 Hollywood Boulevard, Hollywood, California (the largest bookstore in the Los Angeles area), on 5/27/71, revealed that listed books were not carried by this store. Further, this store was unable to make recommendations, other than publishing company, where the books would be available.

The Bureau is requested to advise Newark whether the books in question should be obtained at the above address.

ST-110

D - Bureau retained 720 940.
2 - Newark (Enc. 1) *smh*.
1 - Los Angeles

REC-3

62-46855-947

RMW/smh
(5)

R/S - Newark, 6-15-71,
req books in re Bulle
6-15-71 be obtained +
sent to Bu, attn: Research
Secy., Dom. Intel. Div.
Attn: B.

5 JUN 9 1971



5 JUN 1971
5010-108

RESEARCH SECTION

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

62-46855-943

COPY

31

JHC:mii 6/3/71

M.A. JONES TO BISHOP MEMO "THE MASTERS AFFAIR
BOOK REVIEWS

The "Charlotte Observer" of 5/16/71, carried a review of captioned book which suggested that the novels main character W.W. Masters, was patterned after the Dir. Contrary to impression left by the "Charlotte Observer's" review of book, it is not about the FBI nor is its principal character W.W. Masters, likend to the Dir. Refrs to FBI appear on pgs. 18,25,30,31,32,63,113,183.

COPY OF ABSTRACT FOR THIS SERIAL IS PLACED IN FILE
IN LIEU OF THE MAIL WHICH HAS NOT BEEN LOCATED

1 - M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

6/25/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy
each of the following books. Mark books to attention of the
Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Rec'd 6-30-71 b
6-30-71 b
Rec'd 6-30-71 b
11-5-71 b*
1. "Contra Marcuse" by Eliseo Vivas. Arlington House, New Rochelle, New York; \$8.95
 2. "The Berrigans" edited by William VanEtten Casey, S.J., and Philip Nobile. Avon Original, paperback \$1.25
 3. "Handbook for Student Revolutionaries" by Peter M. Sandman. Collier Books; \$1.95

1 - Mr. M.F. Row (6221 IB)

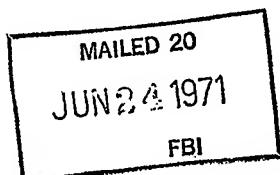
AMB:mcm/kdf

(5) *kdf*

NOTE:

Books requested by Number One Man T. J. Smith and
SA E. L. Recer, Research Section, Domestic Intelligence
Division, for review and perusal. Books will be filed in
Bureau Library.

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



EX-109

REG-23

SMW

62-46855-944

HO JUN 25 1971

54 JUL 1 1971
1200 fm

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DIRECTOR, FBI (25-330071-38)

6/23/71

ATTACHMENT: RESEARCH SATELLITE SECTION

SAC, PHOENIX (157-713) (P)

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE
DIVISION

MUTUAL OF ISLAM
CHICAGO

Re Chicago letter 3/12/71.

Enclosed herewith to the Bureau, attention Research Satellite Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, are two copies and to Chicago one copy of a book entitled, "THIS IS THE ONE Messenger ELIJAH MUHAMMAD: We Need Not Look For Another", written by BERNARD CUSHEEER, Minister, Muhammad's Mosque 32, Phoenix, Arizona.

These books were obtained by [redacted] and are being furnished as requested in relet.

b7D

- 3 - Bureau (Enc.-2) (ED)
3 - Chicago (157-5377) (Enc.-1) (ED)
3 - Phoenix
(1 - 157-728)
(1 - 100-C056)

NOT RECORDED
100 JUN 29 1971

RS:sg
(3)

53 JUL 6 1971 F377

ORIGINAL FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

FROM : JPC

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 6/29/71

ReBULEts 5/20/71 and 6/25/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Raise Race Rays Raze: Essays Since 1965" by IMANU AMARI BARAKA (LEROI JONES). "Contra Marcuse" by ELISEO VIVAS. "The Berrigans" edited by WILLIAM VANETTEN CASEY, S.J., and PHILIP NOBILE.

a

EX-114
REC-41

62-4685-945

3 Encls. filed in Bu. Library
6-30-71. AmB.

- ② - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 3)
1 - NY (100-87235)

20 JUN 30 1971

RESEARCH SECTION



RJL:chj
(3)

ENCLOSURE

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

JUL 6 1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION,
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

FROM : *bwb*
g SAC, NEWARK (62-3371) (RUC)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 6/28/71

Re Bureau letter to Los Angeles 5/18/71, Los Angeles
letter to Bureau 6/3/71, and Bureau R/S to Newark 6/15/71.

Enclosed are books requested in referenced Bureau
letter to Los Angeles 5/18/71.

- "American Anti-War Movements" Joseph R. Conlin
"Black Power: the radical response to white America" Thomas Wagstaff
"The Politics and Anti-Politics of the Young" Michael Brown
"Politics of the New Left" Matthew F. Stoly.



REG-1362-46855-946

8 JUN 30 1971

✓ Encls filed in
Bureau Library.
6-30-71
A.M.B.

2 - Bureau (Enc. 4)

1 - Newark

JAB:aas

(3)

(f391)

RESEARCH SECTION



JUL 6 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *CB*

DATE: June 25, 1971

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF BOOK: "KILL THE DUTCHMAN"
BY PAUL SANN - THE STORY OF DUTCH SCHULTZ,
BORN ARTHUR FLEGENHEIMER

Copy to [unclear]
TBS
Polson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Hansen *✓* _____
Pavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Paul Sann starts his book by relating gory details of the fatal shooting of Dutch Schultz and his body guards, 10-23-35, by rival gangsters in a Newark, New Jersey, tavern. Schultz died at the age of 33. The book is nothing more than a collection of stories about gangsters, their illegal operations, corrupt lives, and the very bloody details of their deaths, in so many cases. It is, more or less, a rehash of gangster activities during the 1930's and early 40's. There is a sameness about the gangsters' operations that makes the book a bit dull.

Mr. Hoover and FBI are mentioned in book several times. Page 23: Dutch Schultz is mentioned as "Public Enemy No. 1 on the private list of J. Edgar Hoover's FBI." Page 103: Author said Mr. Hoover took a dim view of revelations in the Schultz papers found after his death, particularly one item which showed his income as \$827,253 in a period of 6 or 7 weeks. Director was quoted as saying, "That means \$1 million every two months was being paid to just one racketeer." Then author states Mr. Hoover commented on the effect of racketeering in the community and that Schultz's profits made it "a big business, run by big business methods." Page 145, the author, in speaking of Vincent Coll's kidnapping of another gangster, states kidnapping was so rife in the land at that time "as to drive the FBI to distraction." Page 220: Treasury Secretary Morgenthau began to brood about the outstanding tax case against Schultz and finally, on 11-1-34, he telephoned Mr. Hoover and Mayor La Guardia; and those telephone conversations, says the author, are being published for the first time. They are contained on pages 220 through 227 of this book. They have been xeroxed and are attached to this memo for whatever interest they might be to Director.

ENCLOSURE
Page 228: In July, 1934, "the G-men had cut down John Dillinger outside a movie house in Chicago and in August FBI guns had written the obituary.

Enclosures (8)

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. Gale

BMS:smp

(15) JULY 1971

REC-53

62-46855-947

JUL 2 1971

- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Mr. Malmfeldt
- 1 - M. A. Jones

CONTINUED - OVER

COMM-FBI-BAL

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: REVIEW OF BOOK: "KILL THE DUTCHMAN"

for one of that miscreant's more formidable associates." (Note by Suttler.
FBI Agents did not kill Homer Van Meter. He was killed by St. Paul,
Minnesota, Police while resisting arrest on 8-23-34. Ref. "The FBI Story"
by Whitehead, p. 335)

On a picture page, opposite page 229; there is a photograph of
Mr. Hoover firing on the FBI range in Washington.

Pages 280, 281. District Attorney Thomas Dewey met with
Mr. Hoover and Mr. Anslinger. At this meeting Anslinger quoted from Dewey's
book "The Murderers." "If the killing of witnesses continues, there will soon
be no one left to testify when we finally catch up with Lepke." At this same
meeting a price of \$30,000 was put on Lepke Buchalter, dead or alive, \$25,000
from New York City and \$5,000 from the FBI. A million circulars went out on
Lepke and within a week Lepke's emissaries were negotiating with Walter Winchell
to make arrangements for Winchell to deliver Lepke "to J. Edgar Hoover, in the
flesh, on a Manhattan street corner on 8-24-39." Lepke was eventually electro-
cuted for his crimes.

The last two chapters in the book deal with Charlie Workman,
known as the man who killed Dutch Schultz. Workman was sentenced to life
imprisonment.

PAUL SANN - AUTHOR:

Summary

Bufiles fail to reflect any investigation of author Paul Sann of the
New York Post. There are several "see" references where he is mentioned. Sann
and Victor Riesel authored an article in 1945 titled "Labor Diplomats - Our Newest
Ambassadors." (100-341561-9) Sann authored an article entitled "Purged From
the WPA", in the 11-13-37 issue of "The Nation." (61-901-38) Five officials
of the New York Post including Paul Sann were sued for libel in a \$1 million suit
brought by Jack Lait and Lee Mortimer. The March 10, 1952, issue of the New
York Post referred to a chapter on labor in the book "USA Confidential," by
Lait and Mortimer, as "the first literature in the field to begin with a flat lie."
Disposition of suit not shown. (98-8-173 A) Who's Who In America shows Paul Sann
started in 1931 as a copyboy, rose to city editor by 1944, worked on other newspaper
assignments 1944-46 and has been Executive Editor of the New York Post since 1946.
Born in Brooklyn; New York, 1914, now lives in New York City.

RECOMMENDATION:

That suffices!
Officer V. J. P. &

For information.

—almost two years later—to give himself up and stand trial.

To begin with, you can throw out all of 1933 because New York was still in the hands of Tammany Hall. It was rotten through and through, from the top down. It had a Police Commissioner, Jim Bolan, remember, who years later would swear under oath that while he had "heard" about Dutch Schultz he didn't know that the man was a big gangster except for some "newspaper talk" about him.

Now with the dawn of 1934 the flaming torch of reform, held firmly aloft in the grip of Fiorello LaGuardia, threw its cleansing light over the sin-drenched metropolis. The word went out to the furthest precincts: "Muss 'em up." The streets weren't going to be safe for the bad boys after that; on the newspapers, we were so carried away that overnight Sodom and Gomorrah-on-the-Hudson began to take on the look of a sleepy Amish village in Pennsylvania.

The rackets, of course, continued to thrive.

And Arthur Flegenheimer was still loose in the streets, surely passing a police precinct here or there on his rounds.

As the months wore on, Franklin D. Roosevelt's Secretary of the Treasury, the dignified, patrician Henry Morgenthau Jr., a New Yorker himself, took to brooding about the outstanding tax case against the long-time fugitive only to find his repeated inquiries all leading down the same dead-end streets. Finally, on November 1, he picked up the telephone and made two calls. One went to Mayor LaGuardia in New York and the other to J. Edgar Hoover, right there in the capital. Here, published for the first time, is the text of both those conversations, opening when LaGuardia picked up the first call with a cheerful "Good morning, Mr. Secretary"—

H. M. Jr: How are you?
Mayor LaG: Fine.

62-46550-77
ENCLOSURE

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of 1933 because New
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who years later would
"heard" about Dutch
was a big gangster
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there on his rounds.
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fugitive only to find
the same dead-end
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LaGuardia in New
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uardia picked up the
g, Mr. Secretary"—

Heat, Washington-Style

H. M. Jr.: Mr. Mayor, I think you and I have got a common interest in Dutch Schultz.

Mayor LaG: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: And I think I saw last week that you made a statement that you're anxious to get him.

Mayor LaG: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: Now I've been told and I—I mean I feel I can talk very frankly and confidentially to you.

Mayor LaG: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: That there's been a feeling between the New York Police Department—

Mayor LaG: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: —and J. Edgar Hoover. And on account of that there's been a crossing of wires. I don't know whether it is true or not.

Mayor LaG: I don't think so—not on the top it may be down below.

H. M. Jr.: Yes.

Mayor LaG: Because I talked to my Commissioner about that and you see Edgar and I are very good friends.

H. M. Jr.: I see.

Mayor LaG: And we worked together many years when I was a member of Congress, so that the feeling up on top is alright if there is any sabotizing down below.

H. M. Jr.: Yes. Well now the point is the Treasury wants this fellow.

LaG: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: And he's the last of the big gangsters that are out.

H. M.

Mayor LaG: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: And if there is anything we can do to work with you I want to let you know that.

May

Mayor LaG: Why absolutely and and—

H. M.

H. M. Jr.: But it's the Treasury that wants him you see.

May

Mayor LaG: —anything we can do to cooperate with Department of Justice we'll do.

May

H. M. Jr.: Yes, yes. Well it's our own people—Elmer Irey has been out for him now for about a year.

H. M.

Mayor LaG: Yes.

May

H. M. Jr.: You know Elmer Irey?

May

Mayor LaG: Yes.

May

H. M. Jr.: And so if there is anything that the Police Commissioner has or there is anything we can do if you tell him that Elmer Irey is ready and anxious to cooperate.

May

Mayor LaG: Well as long as you tell me I wish that either Hoover or Irey would tell me frankly if there's been any lack of cooperation in any way—

H. M.

H. M. Jr.: Yes.

May

Mayor LaG: —so that I can straighten that out immediately.

May

H. M. Jr.: I see.

H. I.

Mayor LaG: You see? Because I think it's a defiance not only to the city but to the whole government that this fellow is at large.

May

H. M. Jr.: No question about it.

H. I.

Mayor LaG: But my hunch is that he is not very far from this city.

H. M. Jr.: Yes. Well I'll ask Irey—I mean I can't ask Hoover because he doesn't work for me but I'll ask Irey if he does feel there is any and if there is I'll call you again myself.

Mayor LaG: Will you please?

H. M. Jr.: Yes.

Mayor LaG: And you can tell me very frankly because at the top it's alright. If there's any feeling then it's down below and then I would suspect that it isn't one of irritation or jealousy but one of rather protecting this particular person.

H. M. Jr.: I see.

Mayor LaG: And I want to get right to it.

H. M. Jr.: I knew you would.

Mayor LaG: So don't hesitate to let me know.

H. M. Jr.: Thank you.

Mayor LaG: And is it alright if I talk to Hoover and tell him that we've had this little talk?

H. M. Jr.: Well you could use your own judgment on that.

Mayor LaG: Yes because I want to get any little snag eliminated and as I say some of these things that I've observed I think that this gentleman has very strong connections.

H. M. Jr.: Yes.

Mayor LaG: I want to break that down And if—anything that Irey wants to talk to me, tell him to come right in.

H. M. Jr.: I don't think it would serve any particular purpose for the moment if you did talk to Hoover but you—

Mayor LaG: Alright.

H. M. Jr.: —but you can use your own judgment.

Mayor LaG: Alright. I—I won't because this thing is very very important.

H. M. Jr.: Yes.

Mayor LaG: And just let me know if there is anything you want the whole—any part of the Department to do and it will be done at once.

H. M. Jr.: Thank you.

Mayor LaG: Alright, Mr. Secretary.

H. M. Jr.: Good-by.

The next call went to J. Edgar Hoover.

Hello.

Hello, this is Hoover talking, Mr. Secretary.

H. M. Jr.: Yes, how are you?

Hoover: Fine, thank you, hope you're the same.

H. M. Jr.: Mr. Hoover, I think I can take a chance on the telephone.

Hoover: Yes, this is the through wire—confidential wire.

H. M. Jr.: Oh. We're particularly interested in Dutch Schultz.

Hoover: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: And I was just talking to Mayor La-Guardia and told him that the [word missing] was that the New York police really weren't very keen about it, see?

Hoover: Yes. I've heard that same story.

H. M. Jr.: And he said whether I could substantiate it and I said I doubted it.

Hoover: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: And he said that—well I've heard about some jealousies between yourself and down there. I don't know whether it is true or not.

Hoover: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: But just purely gossip.

Hoover: Yes.

H. M. Jr.: But—so he said anything that we could do or he could do to let us know but I just wanted to tell you personally as far as the Treasury is concerned that that's the last of the big income tax gangsters who are out and I am particularly interested in it myself.

Hoover: Oh, I am very glad to know that. We haven't been making any first—what they might call first-line drive on trying to find him because we thought that naturally it was a matter the Treasury would give its first attention to but, if you would like to have us do so, I would be very glad indeed to instruct our New York office to just bring all pressure to bear on that. We've heard a lot of unsavory rumors. They may be without a scintilla of foundation. I don't know.

H. M. Jr.: You say you have not been giving it particular attention?

Hoover: No, that is we've only been looking for him as we would for any other general fugitive.

H. M.
Hoov

H. M. Jr.: Yes.

H. M.
Hoov

Hoover: Because he was not one of the cases that we've worked on and we've been looking for some of these kidnapers primarily and have had him more or less in what we would call the secondary class because I assumed that the Special Intelligence Unit were bearing down themselves on it.

H. M.
Hoov

H. M. Jr.: Well they are.

H. M.
Hoov

Hoover: Yes.

H. M.
Hoov
H. M.
Hoov

H. M. Jr.: And—they are—but I don't—I just—and—

So no

Hoover: Well, I—I really think, Mr. Secretary, that a case of that size being as important we ought to more or less pool our assets so to speak.

all-powe

H. M. Jr.: That's the point.

were goi

Hoover: And everyone of us kind of just put our shoulders to the wheel to try to find him.

together

H. M. Jr.: That—that's the attitude.

become

Hoover: And I'll be very glad indeed to see that that is done at once. I'll see that our New York office and we here will just put him down as kind of Public Enemy No. 1 secretly so we can find him.

States, s

H. M. Jr.: Yes, I don't think the publicity on it will help find him.

LaGuar

Hoover: Oh no, no indeed, I think the thing to do on that case, from what I have known of

time so

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Heat, Washington-Style

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publicity on it will

ink the thing to do
at I have known of

it in just a very general way, is to make
certain contacts and connections that
can't be made I think around New York
because I think he is in or around there.
Yes.

And do it very secretly and just out of a
clear sky if we can do so and be lucky
enough to just bring him in.

Fine.

And I'll be very happy to see that those
orders are issued at once here.

Right.

And bear down on it and see whether we
can't help out on that for you.

Thank you.

Be very happy to.

Thank you.

Thank you, Mr. Secretary.

So now, at long last, the Mayor of New York and the all-powerful Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were going to put their heads and their crime-busting forces together and do something about the Beer Baron who had become overlord of the biggest policy operation in the United States, scattering some cadavers along the way. Now Fiorello LaGuardia was going to tell all his policemen that it was high time somebody brought Dutch Schultz in, and Mr. Hoover was going to risk a whole new wave of kidnappings and make the Dutchman his undercover Public Enemy No. 1 and get some of his lawyer-sleuths sniffing that trail.

It was as simple as that.

Dutch Schultz heard all about this, of course, since there

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO
[Signature]
FROM
SUBJECT:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

DATE: 6/29/71

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
 BOOK REVIEWS

ReBULEt 6/25/71.

Request for purchase "Handbook for Student Revolutionaries" by PETER M. SANDMAN. According to publisher, COLLIER BOOKS, book will not be published till October 1971.

NYO will endeavor to obtain copy at time of publication.

EX-105

REC-26 603-416-53-948

cc JUN 30 1971

RESEARCH SECTION

② - Bureau (62-46855) 1C retained
1 - NY (100-87235) 720/6
6-30-71
AmB.

RJL:chi

(3)

PHOTO
5 JUL 9 1971

5010-108

*Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

FROM : R. D. Cotter

SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEWS

THE DARK NIGHT OF RESISTANCE
BY DANIEL J. BERRIGAN, S.J.
RESEARCH MATTER

- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. Bishop
DATE: 6/30/71
1 - Mr. Brennan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. Shackelford
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Miss Butler
1 - Miss Chamberlain

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Wright _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Beaver _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

7/1/62-4685-
NOT RECORDED

141 JUL 9 1971

The Dark Night of Resistance, by Daniel J. Berrigan, S.J., explores philosophical ramifications during months he hid from Bureau. Berrigan, with brother Philip (Josephite Order), presently confined Federal Correctional Institution, Elmore, Connecticut, for destruction Selective Service records, Catonsville, Maryland, 5/17/68. Philip indicted by Grand Jury for conspiring kill up Presidential advisor and plotting to blow up heating systems of government buildings. This allegory, metaphor, parables, bury-subject allows no individual interpretation. It attempts to turn youthful revolutionaries to love and reality through divesting themselves of all traces of illusion and delusion. Technique state of resistance to "no of life and world through revolution, criminalization of Catonsville." The basic question: How to live in today's violence and brutality (especially represented by America's participation in Vietnam War) is different from what it should. How can he find a reality? Book includes Church, State, and morals of society. Goal: everything is myth disguised love. Recommends youth start happiness, beliefs, and traditions in order to create a new man, "proto- of new breed." "It is hope lies in revolution" of Berrigan's research is a strict authority tree like his discipline. Essay, written 1961, described God as "a political & economic enclosure, a closed off top." Berrigan attached to movement with no idea. Like rest of spokesman for leftist amalgam is not for, and offers no creative plans for revolutionary rebuilding. Pages 15 and 16, Berrigan

ORIGINAL FILED
120-44162-51

NOTE:
(10)

FJXO

55 JUL 5 1971

CONTINUED - OVER
SEE DETAILS PAGE THREE

5 - 11-14-3510

Memorandum for Mr. Brennan

Re: Book Review

The Dark Night of Resistance.

By Daniel J. Berrigan, S.J.

addressing fugitive revolutionaries, implies not hard to hide from FBI who "haven't done their homework that well." Accuses Director of not having " slightest knowledge of the identities or roles your friends have played in keeping you hidden," and being "rechanized out of his mind." Page 180 describes Agents as "scoundrous hounds." Derogatory references to Justice Department and Attorney General Mitchell appear on page 116. Publisher is Doubleday & Company with whom Bureau has established cordial relations.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

*✓
WES*

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CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. Brennan
Re: Book Review
The Dark Night of Resistance
By Daniel J. Berrigan, S.J.

DETAILS

The Dark Night of Resistance by Daniel J. Berrigan, S.J. allegedly comprised Berrigan's philosophical ruminations during the months he hid and ran from the Bureau. Berrigan, together with his brother, Reverend Philip F. Berrigan of the Josephite Order, is presently confined in the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury, Connecticut, for participation in the destruction of Selective Service records in Catonsville, Maryland, May 17, 1968. Philip Berrigan has been indicted by a Grand Jury on charges of conspiring to kidnap Presidential advisor Henry A. Kissinger and plotting to blow up the heating systems of Washington buildings. The book is being touted by reviewers as a "magnificent outpouring of prose and poetry"--"a critique of our society and a plea for radicalizing it."

Review of Book

Berrigan, using allegory, metaphor, parables, and poetry, and with an embarrassingly smug mysticism and no little egotism, plays his tunes on the flute as he attempts to lure "movement" followers into the shadowy outer reaches of sanity where he seeks "truth," which he claims is impossible to find in our culture--that "sleeping pill which invariably lays a spell on the believer who swallows it." Admittedly mimicking St. John of the Cross, a 16th century mystic, Berrigan, a poet and self-proclaimed guru of an emerging new humanity, wraps his case against establishment "violence" around the war in Vietnam.

Addressing himself to the children who have known nothing but war, Berrigan declares the state of resistance as the state of life itself and urges them, through revolutionary struggle, to perpetuate the "symbolism of Catonsville." He indicts all aspects of the social firm work as being inimical to the best interests of man's existence--spiritual and political. He fashions himself as the spiritual leader of the leftist revolutionary movement and urges that all who want to change the system harken to the utterances of the guru.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. Brennan

Re: Book Review

The Dark Night of Resistance
By Daniel J. Berrigan, S.J.

In a welter of isolated phrases, extremely hazy ideas, and poetry-of-sorts, the primary, core question posed in this book is: How is a man to live in the violence and brutality of today in a way different from the way sanctioned? How is he to find truth and reality? To arrive at an answer, Berrigan examines and attacks the Church, who "trades her credentials of heavenly favor for Caesar's"; the State, "murderous realities of public policy... hell's spiderworks spun across the world"; and the morals and mores of Society, "that death-ridden domestic and universal plan of non-values and specious control which keeps the 'majority' from their earliest years narcotized with illusions of the good life, security, conventional morality."

Berrigan claims all of us are automatized by the do's and don'ts of manufactured gods. We have been rendered into zombies by the huge, imperialistic monster which perpetuates its brutality and imperialism century after century at the cost of manhood and man. Everything is a myth designed to enslave. America only pretends democracy. All of her "revolutions" (frontier, slave, labor, clinic) dragged with them the very self-interest and privilege from which she appeared to free herself. Though as children we are taught our country has been altruistic and peaceable, the Indians, Negroes, Chicanos, "hunted Panthers," and the Vietnamese attest otherwise. Even "God is silent, and the evidence for His existence is embarrassingly meager." But, there is hope, claim Berrigan. Hope in youth that is rejecting tradition and moving toward a revolution aimed at annihilation--a total rendering of the status quo. Through today's youth "the apocalypse is robbed of its nightmarish fury; it has lost its power."

Are we all denizens? Are there none among us able to hear the distinct drucker that has so wrung Berrigan? Ah, yes! says Berrigan. Tom Hayden, Carl Oglesby "and the others" heard it and concretized its message in the Port Huron Statement, "bathed in primitive and tender light." Ho Chi Minh, "Che" Guevara, and Martin Luther King (a "saint") heard it too. Eldridge Cleaver has heard it, but lacks the long haul of history and doesn't fully understand. Contemplation cools off violent rhetoric, cautions

CONTINUED - OVER

Newspaper for Mr. Breanan

Re: V. I. I. view

The Night of Resistance
By Daniel J. Berrigan, S. J.

Berrigan. "Vice is indispensable to the new precipitate; so is compassion." Clever "better war with us, better listen to us." On the Father message of guns, the "world's rodents sharpen their teeth as well as the heroes."

Like beauty is said to be in the eye of the beholder, compassion and love obviously escape formalization. In one of his poems, which comprise several chapters in the book, Berrigan, addressing himself to the successful revolutionaries who will rise from the dust after the holocaust, states: "Let the Eichmanns be confronted with their crimes. Justice demands it. The blood of the victims cries out for it. But not, no by no act of vengeance. The retaliation is of human impact in proportion as it creates new ways of dealing with Eichmanns." Idealists might succumb to such a point of view of revolutionists. Not all, however, share such faith in their newest comrades. Julius Lester, a black spokesman for the same revolutionary movement is more perceptive, or perhaps more courageous. He has recently written: "If we're honest with ourselves to look and see that monsters we have been that examples of inhumanity we have become in the name of love, we can recreate ourselves and try once again to create a society. But, to do that, there must be people who are kind, right now, that simple prerequisite disqualifies most of us."

Berrigan's prescription is tantamount to that of a snake cast off its skin. Shed your timorousness, your beliefs, your family, your ambitions. Rid yourself of all that makes you you and go into the heart of darkness in order to find the light, in order to become a new man, progenitor of a new breed. "What things are forgotten?" "All that's wrong and evil. Father, mother, family, friends, also books, taste...the turn and tide of seasons, off, son, hurt...termites, short mouths, the stuttering etc of nightmarish." Follow me, says Berrigan. Throw your souls away. We can all use mine!

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. Brennan
Re: Book Review
The Dark Night of Resistance
By Daniel J. Berrigan, S.J.

Commentary

Daniel Berrigan's resentment against authority is traceable--according to one biographer--to his childhood and his discipline-oriented father. From God Almighty down, father figures are not accepted by Daniel Berrigan. In an essay written in 1961, Berrigan wrote of the priesthood as "a pallid, vacuousastic enclave, a sheepfold for sheep." To be expected, Berrigan has attached himself to a "movement" over which there is no leader--no father figure. Like the rest of the spokesmen for this leftist amalgam, he is against, not for. He does not originate or struggle for values of his own. He rebels against the values and standards of others. And like other revolutionary idealists, Berrigan's well runs dry with the "revolution," giving forth no creative plans for the post-revolutionary rebuilding of the world.

In The Dark Night of Resistance, Berrigan speaks profoundly of "reality." Although he claims to be seeking "reality," actually he is attempting to escape the reality of his inner captivities. Outside the pale, Berrigan is asking: How can I make my existence endurable? He is answering: By aggressive and destructive action aimed jealously at those who have developed the maturity to rise among the values and ethics of their culture.

The snake that sheds its skin remains a snake. Those who follow Berrigan will find that burns cannot denude themselves of their humanity. Tradition does not peel off. Life remains life only as long as it goes forward, not backward. Those who accept the transference of Berrigan's guilt to their own souls will ultimately forfeit their self-esteem and follow this Pied Piper into an abyss of despair.

References to Director and FBI

Chapter 2, which begins on page 15, is entitled "By Night I Was Cut by the Back Window While the FBI Was Fumbling at the Front Door."

On pages 15 and 16, Berrigan, addressing himself to revolutionaries on the run, states "You have a start." "They

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum for Mr. Brennan
Re: Book Review
The Dark Night of Resistance
By Daniel J. Berrigan, S.J.

probably haven't done their homework that well." "FBI Hoover doesn't have the slightest" knowledge of the identities or roles your friends have played in keeping you hidden. "...in a community dominated by young people, who have their own alleys, stairwells, codes, meeting places, language, short cuts, etc., it's hard to get info, unless you are trusted. FBI isn't; you and I are. Moreover, he's mechanized out of his mind."

On page 180, Berrigan, undoubtedly referring to FBI Agents, describes the "sedulous bounds...hot on my trail."

McCormaces to Justice Department and Attorney General

On page 110, Berrigan speaks of attending a conference on violence in America during the Apollo landings (presumably 7/20/69). Among those attending were "a rigid State Department man, ... less rigid Justice Department man (better steel in State)..."

On page 116, presenting a mythical dialogue, Berrigan refers to a visit Attorney General Mitchell made to "the campus where two black students were killed last week" and quotes him as reporting "very useful meetings, in view of similar incidents which may occur in the future." The dialogue continues about visions, some of which "rot the mind that contains them." In this connection, Berrigan asks, "Did you ever reflect, for example, that the Attorney General too is ruled somberly by a vision?"

Publisher

The publisher of this book is Doubleday & Company, Garden City, New York, with whom the Bureau has established very cordial relations.

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, San Francisco (100-60898)

7/8/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of the following book for use of Bureau. Mark book to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

*Rec'd
7-29-71
J.W.M.B.*
"Free Huey: The True Story of the Trial of Huey P. Newton for Murder" by Edward M. Keating. Ramparts Press, Berkeley, California; 1971; \$6.95

1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review) (Egan)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:jta
(6)

NOTE:

Book requested by SA R. M. Egan, RIS, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review -- relates to Black Panther Party (BPP). Book will be filed in Bureau Library.



REC-3

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| FBI | |
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1 - Miss A. M. Butler

7/8/71

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, when available, one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

Rec'd 7-14-71 B 1. "Kent State: What Happened and Why" by James A. Michener. Random House; 4-30-71; \$10.00

Rec'd 7-14-71 B 2. "Odyssey" by Earl and Miriam Selby. G.P. Putnam's Sons; 1971; price not known.

1 - Racial Intelligence Section (Route through for review) (E)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:bjn
(6)

NOTE:

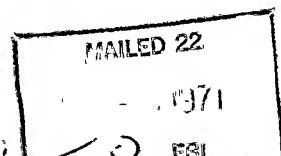
Book #1 requested by SA J. M. Sizoo, Research Section, for use as reference in work assignments; book #2 requested by SA R. M. Egan, RIS, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review re racial matters general. Books will be filed in Bureau Library.

REC-3

62-1425-950

19 JUL 8 1971

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
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Brennan, C.D. _____
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60JUL 13 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 7-12-71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "THE NIGHTMARE DECADE
THE LIFE AND TIMES OF
SENATOR JOE McCARTHY"
BY FRED J. COOK
BOOK REVIEW

Tolson _____
Sullivan _____
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Brennan, C.D. _____
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Casper _____
Conrad _____
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REVIEW:

Cook's book is published by Random House, New York, and is a concentrated attempt to indict, convict, and sentence former Wisconsin Senator Joseph R. McCarthy to an ignominious place in history. The book, by the very nature of its subject matter, contains numerous references to the Director and the FBI. The vast majority of these references, however, are merely in passing. In view of Cook's previous treatment of the Bureau in his earlier works, it is noteworthy that with the exception of a few sly innuendoes and erroneous conclusions his comment concerning the Bureau is neither critical nor vindictive, in the typical Cook manner.

Nearly all references to the Director and the Bureau are from information which has been in the public realm since the McCarthy hearings of nearly 20 years ago. As an example of Cook's treatment in this book of the Bureau and the Director, he describes Mr. Hoover's testimony before the Tydings Committee as "convincing... and cogent." He further quoted Mr. Hoover's statement before that committee in which the Director stated that he would not be a party to any action which would "smear" innocent individuals for the rest of their lives. Cook presents these intrinsic truths without sarcasm of any kind. Cook describes FBI investigations as "diligent" and a secondary theme of this book is that security investigations, according to Cook, are best left to "experts" and he implies the expertise in this area lies with the Bureau.

- 1 - Mr. Mohr
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- 1 - Mr. Brennan

KPW:cmc (13)

- 1 - Miss Gandy
- 1 - Book Review Section - Domestic Intelligence Div.
- 1 - M. A. Jones

7 JUL 15 1971

62-46855-
NOT RECORDED
150 JUL 16 1971

CONTINUED OVER

61JUL231971

M. A. Jones to Mr. Bishop Memo
RE: BOOK REVIEW

For critical comments Cook found he must resort to his own imagination and lack of scholarship to provide subsistence for his remarks. For example, on page 11, Cook claims that when he wrote an article for "The Nation" on Alger Hiss, his friends began to get checkup telephone calls about him from a variety of sources, "including former FBI Agents," whom he, of course, neglects to identify. On page 503, he refers to a Bureau report which was classified as "Confidential" and erroneously concludes that confidential "in Bureau lexicon was equivalent to 'top secret'". His final critical statement is found on page 386 of the 580 page book and is made almost in passing. He refers to Bernardo De Voto, an advisor to Adlai Stevenson, as "the writer and historian who had presumed to criticize the excessive power of the FBI." Cook also mentions on a number of occasions, former Agents who worked for Senator McCarthy and has no derogatory information concerning them with the exception of former Special Agent Donald Surine, whom he describes as being fired from the Bureau in early 1950 on the charge that he had been found consorting with a "Baltimore beauty whom he had been supposed to be investigating" on a white slavery charge." Surine was, of course, dropped from the rolls of the Bureau for failure to abide by Bureau rules.

OBSERVATION:

This book can best be described as a superfluous warning to the Nation by Cook of what he alleged was the extremism of former Senator McCarthy which he now views as alive, well, and living in Vice President Spiro T. Agnew.

FRED J. COOK - AUTHOR:

Cook is the journalistic prostitute who is well known to the Director and the Bureau and has served as a minor irritant for a number of years. He is on the List of Persons Not To Be Contacted. He has gained a reputation among his fellow journalists as an unprincipled critic of the FBI who will do anything for money. Cook has in the past been an outspoken apologist for Alger Hiss, William Remington and has been responsible for a number of previous articles and a book which is highly critical of the Director and the Bureau.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

V.P.
WFB

TCS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

FROM: *JM*

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 7/13/71

RJL
ReBulet, dated 7/8/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Kent State:
What Happened and Why" by James A. Michener; and "Odyssey"
by Earl and Miriam Selby.

T.S.L.P.

REC-73

U.S.

R

EX 101

REC-73

62-46855-951

RECEIVED JUL 15 1971

1 - Encls. copied by & filed in
Bureau Library. 7-14-71
AMB.

2 - Bureau (62-46855) (Encls. 2) ENCLOSURE
1 - New York (100-87235)

R
RESEARCH SECTION

RJL:cs

(3)

55 JUL 21 1971

FJSO



5010-108

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-37235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46855)

7/20/71

GJ
PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, when available, one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Reid
9-2-71
AMW*
1. "Ten Vietnamese" by Susan M. Sheehan.
Knopf; \$4.95
 2. "If They Take You in the Morning" by ^{Come} Angela Davis. Third Press -- Joseph Okpaku Publishing Company; \$6.95 (to be distributed by Viking Press), publication scheduled for Fall, 1971
- Reid
10-29-71
AMW*

1 - Nationalities Intelligence Section (Route through for review) (Wagoner)

1 - Internal Security Section (Route through for review) (Crescioli)

1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:jd/djs

(7)

REC-11

68-1655-952

5 JUL 20 1971

NOTE:

EX-100

Book #1 requested by SA J. R. Wagoner, Nationalities Intelligence Section, for use in work assignments; book #2 requested by SA L. A. Crescioli, Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review in connection with a case being handled by the Section. Books will be filed in Bureau Library.

FJD

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31 JUL 23 1971
FJD
EX-100 REC

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

7/21/71

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBulet, dated 5/11/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "This Is the One: Messenger Elijah Muhammad", by BERNARD CUSHNER.

2 - Bureau (Encl. 1)
1 - New York

RJL:cs
(3)

62-46855-
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201 JUL 26 1971

ORIGINAL FILED

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-37235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46855)

7/27/71

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

*b6d1b
8-6 pm* 1. "The New Radicalism: Anarchist or Marxist?" by Gil Green. International Publishers, New York; paperback, \$2.45; July, 1971

*b6d1b
8-4-71 pm b* 2. "Steal This Book" by Abbie Hoffman. Pirate Editions (publishing company owned by Abbie Hoffman), New York; paperback, \$1.95; July, 1971; distributed by Grove Press

1 - Internal Security Section (Route through for review)
(Putnam)

1 - Mr. M. F. Row
(6221 IB)

AMB:smn/pjc
(6)

NOTE:

EX-109

Books requested by SA R. C. Putnam, ISS, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review and reference purposes in connection with work assignments. Books will be filed in Bureau Library. Paperback editions requested as economy measures.

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TELETYPE UNIT

21 JUL 28 1971

*Mac
D.M.B.*

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46855)

7/30/71

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
O BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of the following book for use of the Bureau. Mark book to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

*Reid 9-1-71
9-9-71 P.M.B.*
"Who-What-When-Where-How-Why Made Easy"
by Mona McCormick. A New York Times book, distributed by World Publishing Company; \$5.95

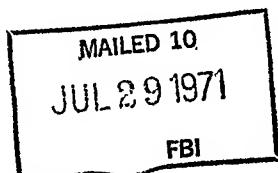
1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

*AMB:dah
(5) John*

NOTE:

Book requested by Number One Man T. J. Smith, Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division. Book will be retained in Research Section, for ready reference purposes.

REC-4T 62-4685-954



JUL 30 1971

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53 AUG 3 1971
MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section
fr
Director, FBI (62-46855)

7/30/71

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

Enclosed for your assistance is a Xerox of an article relating to a two-volume study entitled "The Planning of the Vietnam War" by the Institute for Policy Studies. Bureau has determined, through the Institute, that publication is expected in September, 1971, by Random House, New York; however, the cost is not known at this time.

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, when available, one copy of the two-volume study for use of the Bureau. Mark the books to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

Enclosure

Recd. 9-16-71
Actual title: *Plans*
"Washington Plans"
an aggressive war
JMB

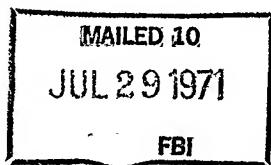
✓ 1 - Mr. M. F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:kdf/smn smn
(5)

NOTE:

Assistant Director C. D. Brennan requests that book be reviewed by Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division. Book is a study of the Vietnam decisions which includes interviews with many principals in the decision-making process. Book will be filed in Bureau Library.

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53 AUG 3 1971 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC-4765-46855-955

EX-112. 8 JUL 30 1971

APB

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gale

FROM : A. A. Staffeld, Jr.

SUBJECT: THE AMERICAN MAFIA: GENESIS
OF A LEGEND
BY JOSEPH L. ALBINI
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: July 29, 1971

Book & Evils

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Gandy _____

M A Jones
O'Farrell

SYNOPSIS:

Recent publicity has been given to captioned book, written by Albini, an instructor at Wayne State University in Detroit, purporting to prove that the Mafia is a "myth." A copy of this book has been obtained and reviewed in the Special Investigative Division.

The fact that Dr. Albini's study was printed originally as a paperback, contains a hopelessly inadequate index, and is marked by a succession of typographical errors, misspelled words, grammatical mistakes, and chronological inconsistencies indicates that it is not likely to be regarded as a major treatise in the organized crime field.

There are no mentions in the book of the Director and only two passing, noncritical references to the FBI.

Dr. Albini attacks corrupt police and public figures, as well as members of the public who utilize the services and goods of the underworld. Although professing to be proud of his Italian heritage, Dr. Albini does not deny the existence of either organized crime or Italian mobsters. He merely denies the existence of a Mafia, maintaining that the United States is plagued by a number of individual crime syndicates of varying nationality groups who share certain common interests and a periodic need for cooperation but who give no evidence of any national leadership structure.

1 - Mr. Sullivan 1 - M. A. Jones
1 - Mr. Mohr 1 - Mr. Flynn
1 - Mr. Bishop 1 - Miss Butler
1 - Mr. Casper 1 - Mr. Staffeld
1 - Mr. Gale 1 - Mr. McHale

REC-35-62-44855-956
EX-114 CONTINUED OVER

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR
APP. PROSECUTION

5 AUGUST 1971
(11)

Memorandum to Mr. Gale
Re: The American Mafia: Genesis
of a Legend

When a major stumbling block, such as the Apalachin hoodlum convention of 1957, threatens to undermine his whole position, Albini merely quibbles about the number of mobsters said to have been present and dismisses everything with a statement that, "The allegations... about the purpose of this meeting are so unfounded that they are not worthy of mention."

One problem with Dr. Albini's book is that he is writing about events he has little or no information regarding. For example, he tries to discredit the Apalachin meeting by protesting there was no representative present from Detroit, whereas our investigations have established beyond doubt that Joe Zerilli was present but escaped detection.

Another error Albini makes is in stating that no parents of "contemporary important syndicate figures" have been shown to have "any criminal involvements whatsoever," overlooking California La Cosa Nostra functionaries Frank Desimone and James Lanza, whose fathers were "bosses" before them; Joseph Colombo, whose father was killed in a gangland slaying; and Joseph Zerilli and Joseph Bonanno, whose sons have become underworld powers of their own.

To completely write off the existence of such an organization as La Cosa Nostra in the face of an overwhelming preponderance of evidence to the contrary indicates a preconceived judgment and all but destroys whatever possible usefulness the book might otherwise have had.

Bureau files contain no information identifiable with Albini.

RE COMMENDATION:

For information.

V
JHG WJ
ans
X
JK
JS
g/m

Memorandum to Mr. Gale
Re: The American Mafia: Genesis
of a Legend

DETAILS:

Considerable publicity was given in the press recently to a new book by a Detroit criminologist, purporting to prove that the Mafia is a "myth." An instructor at Wayne State University in Michigan, Dr. Albini claims to have spent four years researching captioned book, which was published in May by Appleton-Century-Crofts of New York City.

A copy of Dr. Albini's study has been obtained and reviewed by the Special Investigative Division, and the fact that it was printed originally as a paperback, contains a hopelessly inadequate index, and is marked by a succession of typographical errors, misspelled words, grammatical mistakes, and chronological inconsistencies indicates that it is not likely to be regarded as a major treatise in the organized crime field.

There are no mentions in the book of the Director and only two passing references to the FBI: (1) a quote from an Italian writer who claims that the Bureau believes hoodlum Salvatore Lucania, better known as "Lucky" Luciano, actually died of poisoning rather than a heart attack, and (2) a brief mention of FBI documents introduced into court in the Louis Taglianetti tax evasion case. Neither reference is critical in nature.

Despite the fact that Albini told reporters he was proud of his Italian heritage, his book does not attempt to disavow the existence of either organized crime or Italian mobsters. It simply maintains that there is no such thing as a Mafia. In Sicily, Albini maintains, it is "a system of social relationships" rather than an organization, and since the same relationships do not exist in the United States, there is no need for a Mafia here. Instead, he says, there are a number of individual crime syndicates of varying nationality groups scattered throughout the United States, sharing certain common interests and bound together by a periodic need for cooperation, but evidencing no indication of any national leadership structure.

Memorandum to Mr. Gale
Re: The American Mafia: Genesis
of a Legend

In explaining his concept of organized crime, Dr. Albini cites a "triple alliance" composed of the criminal element, corrupt police and civic officials, and an acquiescent society willing to purchase the services and goods of the underworld. He devotes considerable space to castigating both citizens and officialdom for not trying to rid their communities of the evils inherent in the racket element. Also, for the benefit of the neophyte reader, he details the inner workings of a numbers ring and a loan-sharking operation, as well as explaining why it is so difficult to combat such hoodlum activities as smuggling and narcotics.

Although Dr. Albini's study is quite scholarly in places--his analysis of the derivation of the word "Mafia" being one of the best available--he nevertheless vitiates his whole effort by building it around a completely untenable position: that there is no Mafia or Cosa Nostra. To completely write off the existence of such an organization in the face of an overwhelming preponderance of evidence to the contrary indicates a preconceived judgment and all but destroys what could otherwise have been a useful dissertation.

Ignoring the various minor merits and faults of Dr. Albini's book, the one single issue that stood to make or break his contention that there is no national underworld structure in the United States was the 1957 meeting at Apalachin, New York, where 60 ranking American mobsters were detained by local officers and another 40 or 45 escaped detection. In discussing this most crushing evidence against his theory, Albini merely starts quibbling over the number of persons said to have been present and then dismisses everything with a statement that, "The allegations... about the purpose of this meeting are so unfounded that they are not worthy of mention."

After emphasizing his familiarity with the Italian language and explaining how the phrase "cosa nostra" is a common expression of no consequence (rather than the name of a national or international mob of killers and thieves), Dr. Albini continually refers to the subgroup in a Mafia gang as a "decima," instead of a "decina," the standard Italian word for "ten."

Memorandum to Mr. Gale
Re: The American Mafia: Genesis
of a Legend

In still another passage of his book, Albini tried to buttress his position that there is no national underworld structure by stating, "In the United States there is no evidence to show that the parents of contemporary important syndicate figures were themselves members of 'The Mafia' or for that matter had any criminal involvements whatsoever." This, of course, overlooks the fact that James Lanza (head of the San Francisco La Cosa Nostra "Family"), and the late Los Angeles La Cosa Nostra chieftain Frank Desimone were both sons of former Mafia leaders; that Joseph Colombo, national La Cosa Nostra ~~functionary~~, lost his father in a gangland shooting; and that the sons of such notorious La Cosa Nostra figures as Joseph Zerilli and Joseph Bonanno have risen to become underworld powers of their own.

One problem with Dr. Albini's book is that he is writing about events he has little or no information regarding. For example, he tries to discredit the Apalachin meeting by protesting there was no representative present from Detroit, whereas our investigations have established beyond doubt that Joe Zerilli was present. He just happened to be among the fortunate ones who escaped without being detained for questioning.

Another weak point in Albini's study is that even though his bibliography extends over 17 pages and contains a number of Italian publications, he either intentionally or otherwise excluded the eight-part series of articles appearing in Paese Sera, an Italian newspaper, detailing the autobiographical remembrances of Nicolo Gentile, a former high-ranking official in several Mafia "families" throughout the United States. Since it is difficult to believe that Dr. Albini did not have access to this series, printed in September, 1963, it must be assumed that he ignored them because they seriously undermined the position he had taken.

Bureau files contain no information pertaining to Dr. Albini, who may have succeeded in his goal of "analyzing syndicated crime through the use of sociological frameworks and concepts" but who has grossly misled any of his readers naive enough to accept his basic premise about the absence of a national crime syndicate general known as the Mafia or La Cosa Nostra.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) DATE: 8/3/71
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : *JFM TR* SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

PJF
PT
PP ReBulet, dated 7/27/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Steal This Book",
by ABBIE HOFFMAN.

EX-109

REC-52 62-46855-957

20 AUG 5 1971

2 Bureau (ENCL. 1)
1- New York

RJL:njz
(3)

ENCLOSURE

Enc. filed in
Gr. Library.
8-4-71
Ann B.

RESEARCH SECTION



AUG 10 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

5010-108

62-46855

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-46855)

7/26/71

SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-60898) (C)

PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

Re Bureau letter to San Francisco, dated 7/8/71.

In compliance with request in referenced letter, a copy of the following described book is enclosed:

~~✓~~ "Free Huey! The True Story of the Trial of Huey P. Newton for Murder" by EDWARD M. KEATING, Ramparts Press, Berkeley, California, 1971, \$6.95.

DR

REC-38

62-46855 95

2 - Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
1 - San Francisco
EJO/sms
(3)

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NOT RECORDED
198 AUG 2 1971

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WILSON

ORIGINATED IN 100-60898-142-142-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) DATE: 8/4/71
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
FROM : DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SUBJECT: SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

file
ReBulet, dated 7/27/71.

Book

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "The New
Radicalism: Anarchist or Marxist?" by GIL GREEN.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-35868 -

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/13/80 BY SP2/TAP/jrm/jlc

EX-100 REC-6 62-46855-959

2 Bureau (ENCL. 1) / Enc. filed in
1- New York Bu-Library

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(3)

8-5-71
AMB.

20 AUG 6 1971



60 AUG 11 1971

RESEARCH SECTION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. C. D. Brennan

DATE: August 3, 1971

FROM : R. L. Shackelford

Sent
SUBJECT: BOOK REVIEW
"THE RIOT MAKERS"
BY EUGENE H. METHVIN
INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT MATTER

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
Rosen _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This memorandum presents a review of captioned book, which is being retained in the New Left Groups Unit, New Left Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

SYNOPSIS: Methvin is an Associate Editor of "Reader's Digest" and is on Bureau's Special Correspondents List. Book is exhaustive study of disturbances that have been wracking America's cities. Author traveled to the scene for on-the-spot investigations in Harlem, Berkeley, Detroit, Newark, Chicago, Atlanta, Columbia, and Washington, D. C. Avows dangerous new breed of troublemaker has learned from and cooperated with Communists, many being what he terms "red diaper babies." Methvin demonstrates how today's headlines are result not of spontaneous events but of "the technology of social demolition." He traces that technology back through history and shows role of Lenin in its development. He sets forth the stages in creating a riot which are used extensively by today's young radicals and which were derived directly from teachings of Lenin and Marx. As an answer to riots and riot makers, Methvin proposes a plan of cooperation between law enforcement and organized non-Government citizens whereby the riot makers can be met and repelled at each stage of riot development and eventually expunged. Book contains numerous non-derogatory references to FBI.

ACTION: None. For information.

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
1 - Miss Butler
1 - Mr. D. P. White
1 - Miss L. Muir
62-46855 (Book Reviews File)

EX-104 REC-61 62-46855-960

DETAILS - Page Two

11 AUG 10 1971

OR 11111m
(7)

FBI
61 AUG 17 1971

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "THE RIOT MAKERS"
BY EUGENE H. METHVIN

DETAILS:

The Author

Eugene H. Methvin is an Associate Editor of "Reader's Digest" headquartered in Washington, D. C. He was formerly a reporter on the Washington "Daily News." His 1965 article, "How the Reds Make a Riot," won for "Reader's Digest" the award for public service in magazine journalism given annually by Sigma Delta Chi. He is on the Bureau's Special Correspondents List. Bureau files contain nothing derogatory concerning Methvin.

FBI and Mr. Hoover Mentioned

There are several non-derogatory references to the FBI in captioned book. On page 435, with reference to the Harlem and Berkeley riots of 1964, the author described the FBI as "one of the most effective fact-gathering organizations ever developed, but Director J. Edgar Hoover has always and quite properly insisted that it is an investigative agency and not a policy body. It does not evaluate its findings; and unfortunately the Justice Department had no effective organization for monitoring, identifying or evaluating the threats to domestic tranquility uncovered by the FBI. Under Attorney General Ramsey Clark a computer intelligence center was established, supposedly to track extremist agitators from city to city. But while the computers could spew out rolls of raw data the length of Pennsylvania Avenue, neither they nor the Justice Department officials were capable of evaluating the picture, even within the context of today's inadequate knowledge of the social processes of civil disorder and revolutionary violence. The response was primitive because the challenge was wholly new, without parallel in the history of domestic societies."

Book Review

Captioned book, consisting of 553 pages, published in late 1970, is an exhaustive study of the disturbances that have been wracking America's cities. Methvin traveled to the scene for on-the-spot investigations in Harlem, Berkeley, Detroit, Newark, Chicago, Atlanta, Columbia, and Washington, D. C. He gives us blow-by-blow descriptions of what happened, and why, in the race riots at Newark and the student riots at Columbia and adds what

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "THE RIOT MAKERS"
BY EUGENE H. METHVIN

he has learned from the dozens of other riots he has witnessed and studied. He demonstrates how today's headlines are the result not of spontaneous events but of "the technology of social demolition." He traces that technology back through history and shows the role of Lenin in its development.

Methvin avows that the dangerous new breed of trouble-maker has learned from the Communists and often cooperates with them. Many, in fact, are what he terms "red diaper babies." He cites a survey of New Left youngsters at 36 campuses by pollster Sam Lubell, who found that 17% had a radical family upbringing. "Their goal is to destroy America as we know it today in the hope that they can pick up the pieces and put them together into a perfect society, just as Lenin sought to destroy Czarist Russia even at the price of cooperating with Kaiserist Germany," he writes. "They are totalitarian destroyers, demolitionists." As "a conscious preconditioning program," the author has found, the "New Left Leninoids," as he characterizes them, use a sort of "3-D" RX--desanctification, disruption, and disengagement. "Desanctification," according to Methvin, is merely "the rationale for attacks on the authority of the law, the economic system, parents, elected leadership, and religion. Desanctification is modern nihilism, the first step toward anarchy. In "disruption," every institution through which public authority is exercised is an open target: police, armed forces, the family, school, university, corporation, bank, church." And "disengagement" means separating people from "the system" and its sets of values, rewards and punishments. But the "3-D" program is merely to set the mood, and the New Leftists are far too cautious to let it go at that, just hoping that riots may result. Methvins' research has disclosed that they have developed a number of sophisticated techniques for the care and feeding of disturbances, i.e. use of walkie-talkies to direct the movements of riot agitators; medical "volunteers" who in reality use their white uniforms and red cross armbands as visas across the police lines and hence are available for reconnaissance and communication and who afterward supply affidavits attesting to police brutality, which testimony most people accept as coming from impartial medical observers while in fact it is from "secret Communist Party members or known fellow travelers;" cheering sections of "talented and loud-mouthed agitators" and "banner carriers," the banners being used by key agitators as points where messengers from the internal or external commanders can

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "THE RIOT MAKERS"
BY EUGENE H. METHVIN

quickly find them. And to provide photographic proof of police brutality, Methvin charges that police horses are attacked with razor blades on the ends of placard staves, jabbed in their flanks with hatpins or lighted cigarettes, or given a whiff of red pepper in their noses. This makes them rear and rush through the crowd while cameras click.

Methvin says that although the majority of the riot makers aren't Communists in the sense of "belonging to a disciplined political party that responds to foreign dictation," the following seven stages used by them in creating riots were derived directly from the teachings of Lenin and Marx and have been used by Communists since time immemorial:

(1) Organizational Deployment, i.e. a grouping of defined roles tied together by lines of communication and channels of command and control;

(2) Preconditioning, i.e. the planned preparation of a general climate of opinion through a process of indoctrination, psychological manipulation and attitude molding that is fundamental to all propaganda operations;

(3) Sloganeering and Hate Targeting, i.e. locating the weak points and sources of irritation, frustration, and dissatisfaction in any society; focusing public attention on them; generating new frustrations wherever possible; creating open social cleavages; converting them all into practical radical action; and finally, assembling all the dissatisfied elements into orchestrated mass actions under a Leninist elite. Lenin's 1917 slogan, "All power to the Soviets!", has today become "All power to the people!" The 1928 Congress of the Communist International laid great stress on carefully phrased sloganeering: "The Party determines its slogans and methods of struggle in accordance with circumstances, with the view to organizing and mobilizing the masses on the broadest possible scale and on the highest possible level of the revolutionary struggle."

(4) Creating the Crowd Nucleus and Screen, i.e. generation of mass hysteria in which present-day instant communication is a big factor. For example, a college editor of the North Dakota State University newspaper suggested, tongue in cheek, that collegians should turn the town of Zap, North Dakota, population 300, into the "Fort Lauderdale of the North,"

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "THE RIOT MAKERS"
BY EUGENE H. METHVIN

whereupon the idea was spread by other student media until on May 9, 1969, 2,000 students from as far away as Florida showed up, dismembering buildings for bonfires, smashing stores and wrecking the town, until the National Guard was called.

(5) On-the-Scene Crowd Management. For example, Jeff Segal, Chicago SDS experienced riot technician flown to Oakland, California, in October, 1967, to plan and execute the siege on the Oakland Induction Center, reported how SDS organizers planned paramilitary action, complete with mobile walkie-talkie leadership teams and, operating with a screen of some 10,000 antidraft demonstrators, seized 22 blocks in downtown Oakland, erected barricades and fought pitched battles with police. "We experimented with tactics that involved direct conflicts with the duly constituted forces of the law--cops. It was not guerrilla warfare or armed insurrection, but carried all the seeds for all the elements we will need when, indeed, our time does come," Segal wrote.

(6) Police-Baiting and the "Confrontation." Since the days of Stalin this has been a favorite tactic of riot makers. They attempt to manipulate circumstances so as to provoke the police, National Guard, or other security forces into the initial use of force, frequently maneuvering women and children into the front ranks of mobs so it will appear that police are wantonly attacking youth or helpless people. They do not rely exclusively on police to provide them with instances of "police brutality" but manufacture incidents, where necessary; and once the struggle begins between police and the invisible paramilitary apparatus concealed within a crowd, the innocent onlookers are quickly swept up in it.

(7) Manufacturing Martyrs, a case in point being the December, 1969, raid by Chicago Police armed with a search warrant of an apartment occupied by Black Panther Party (BPP) leaders, during which two Panther leaders were shot and killed. Immediately, BPP spokesmen issued charges of genocide and a national conspiracy to wipe out their leadership and organization. Charles Garry, general counsel for the BPP, announced in the press that 28 Panthers had died in police shootings since January, 1968. No mention was made of the fact that Garry had been identified in a sworn Congressional testimony in 1957 as a Communist Party

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "THE RIOT MAKERS"
BY EUGENE H. METHVIN

member. When the "New York Times" asked Garry to name names on his charges, he responded with a list of 19, not 28, who had "died violently" since March, 1968, and of these, four were killed by rival black extremists and two met unexplained deaths Garry did not attribute to the police. It finally wound down to nine who were killed in shootouts with police. Two policemen also died in these battles. Before this exposure of Garry's claim, however, former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg and a glittering cast of other notables formed a "Citizens' Commission" to investigate whether there was, indeed, a "national conspiracy" to "repress" the Panthers; Mrs. Leonard Bernstein, wife of the famed composer-conductor, gave a cocktail party benefit to raise money for the Panthers on the anniversary of Dr. Martin Luther King's birth, all of which, Methvin believes, is stark testimony to the continuing effectiveness of Leninist mass manipulation technology.

What is the answer to riots and riot makers? Methvin stresses that Government alone cannot quell them, inasmuch as totalitarian strategists deliberately choose the private sector of society--beyond the proper realm of limited Government--as the battleground. "No FBI Agent can take over the job of responding to a Stokely Carmichael or a 'Rap' Brown at a ghetto rally, or to a Ku Kluxer shouting race hate into a television camera," says Methvin. "For this very reason, there can be no substitute for free men, private citizens, organized to defend their own liberty."

Methvin maintains that four different types of non-Governmental organizations are needed "to counter-attack extremist movements and organizations" at each of the seven stages set out heretofore: (1) Attack organizations, to engage in political-ideological operations designed to expose and isolate the Communist organizations and all subversive activity in general; (2) Special interest organizations, to engage in preemptive organizational warfare by providing peaceful democratic alternatives to extremist organizations designed to attract youth, women, veterans, professional groups, farmers, teachers, etc.; (3) Single issue organizations, to attract people who might join together on a specific issue that can embarrass the extremists or support the democratic cause generally; (4) Multi-issue organizations, to provide leadership and constructive action alternatives in closely allied

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "THE RIOT MAKERS"
BY EUGENE H. METHVIN

areas such as peace, social programs, education and democratic reform. Methvin is emphatic in his belief that only by strong community organization and action in cooperation with law enforcement can the riots and riot makers be expunged.

Methvin offers this 5-pronged attack to be maintained by men of good will in Government and out:

"Economic and social action against discontent. We can make war on the enemy's socio-economic base, the discontent and underdevelopment that provide him with issues to exploit.

"Psychological action against ideology. Through climate-making campaigns we can destroy the enemy's philosophical and psychological bases of action.

"Police action against cadres. Where the subversive organization resorts to open incitement to violence, guerrilla warfare or terrorism, we can track the insurgent down and kill or capture him.

"Counterorganizational warfare. We can attack the subversive organization's activities by exposing and spotlighting its deceit and violence, creating a hostile populace which in turn puts psychological pressure on the insurgents to adopt democratic methods for social changes and 'revolutionizing' society.

"Preemptive organizational warfare. We can deprive the enemy of the opportunity to exploit social stagnation and political disorganization by preempting his opportunity to recruit and mature his own organization. We can give the ambitious and discontented young men some avenue to express constructively his urge to modernize his society and to pursue his ambitions."

"Certainly we cannot stop firebombing on Springfield Ave. or 12th St. by urban renewal, minimum wage laws, job training and antidiscrimination statutes," Methvin feels. "We can stop them by preventing the congregation and coalescence of a criminal insurrection; and by arresting the early lawbreakers before the moral holiday is signaled and the drawing effect creates a tornado of anarchy."

Methvin feels George Washington phrased it best of all when the weak young national government was threatened in 1786 by Shay's Rebellion in Massachusetts:

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "THE RIOT MAKERS"
BY EUGENE H. METHVIN

"Know precisely what the insurgents aim at. If they have real grievances, redress them, if possible; or acknowledge the justice of them and your inability to do it in the present moment. If they have not, employ the force of government against them at once . . . Let the reins of government then be braced and held with a steady hand, and every violation of the constitution reprehended."

The rebellion was put down.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SATELLITE SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM: SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-60898)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOK
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 8/10/71

Re Bureau letter to San Francisco dated 5/9/68.

Enclosed for the Bureau under separate cover is
one copy of the book "1970 Yearbook on International
Communist Affairs".

EX-105

REC-62 62-116855-961

20 AUG 13 1971

1 Encl. filed in Bureau
Library, 8-12-71. AmB.

- 3 - Bureau (RM)
1 - Package (Destroyed)
1 - San Francisco

RSB (see 1971)

AUG 1971

RESEARCH SECTION



Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. H. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
8/11/71

G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Miss Alta Butler)
1 - Mr. R. M. Egan
1 - Mr. R. P. Finsel

BOOK REVIEWS

"THE CHOICE: THE ISSUE OF
BLACK SURVIVAL IN AMERICA"
BY SAMUEL F. YETTE
RACIAL MATTERS

This is a review of captioned book published in 1971 by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, New York. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

The author, Samuel F. Yette, is Washington, D. C., (WDC) correspondent for "Newsweek" magazine and a former reporter for the WDC "Afro-American". He served briefly as Special Assistant to Director of the Office of Economic Opportunity and Executive Secretary of the Peace Corps.

Yette and "Afro-American" were subjects of a restricted Obstruction of Justice investigation in 1957 by the Bureau at the request of the Department when Yette authored an article favorable to James Hoffa, Teamster Union official, while Hoffa's trial was in progress.

In his book Yette argues that the United States Government is in the midst of a campaign of repression and selective genocide against the blacks. He views United States history as 250 years of nationally sanctioned slavery followed by 100 years of deceitful enslavement outside the law.

The author's wide-swinging criticisms cover the enforcement of civil rights laws, the war on poverty programs, birth control, drug addiction, "police lawlessness" and the Vietnam War. In his opinion, all of these currently operate to the detriment of black communities.

62-46855-

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1 - 62-46855 (Book Review File) 126 AUG 19 1971

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58 SEP 17 1971

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Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW

"THE CHOICE: THE ISSUE OF
BLACK SURVIVAL IN AMERICA"
BY SAMUEL P. YETTE

Yette points to the detention centers, created under Internal Security Act of 1950 and envisions fascism in control in the United States with ultimate South African style apartheid and/or genocide for the dissenting black minority.

MENTION OF THE FBI

On page 108 the author refers to a National Nutrition Survey conducted in 1958. At a Congressional Hearing the survey director was asked why the State of Mississippi was not included among the states covered by the survey. He replied that Mississippi was dropped after he had been questioned about the purpose of the study by FBI Agents sent by Congressman Jamie L. Whitten (D-Miss), Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee.

The author alleges that in a later interview Whitten admitted asking the FBI to look into the matter in the interest of getting documentation of the hunger reported in a CBS television program, "Hunger in America," and by two United States Senators.

Bureau files indicate the investigation was in fact conducted by the Surveys and Investigations Staff of the House Appropriations Committee. These included investigators from a number of Governmental agencies, including the FBI, on loan to that committee and operating solely under committee direction. Chairman George H. Mahon (D-Tex) of the Appropriations Committee publicly denied all allegations of intimidation on the part of committee investigators.

ACTION:

For information.

BEST COPY
AVAILABLE

1 - Miss A. H. Butler

FBI, New York (101-57200)
Attention: Madison Section
Director, FBI (GP-4007D)

8/13/71

PERMIT OF BORROWING
OR USE

You should obtain discreetly, as soon as possible,
one copy of the following book for use of the Bureau. Mark
book to the attention of the Research Section, Domestic
Intelligence Division.

Reid
8-3-71
A.M.B.

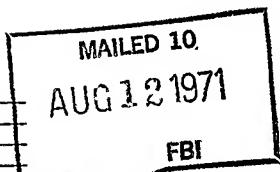
"The Honey Trap" by Joseph O'Conor. 10%
Edition House, New York; 3/20/71; \$3.50.
N.Y.

1 - Mr. H. P. Row (6221 IB)

AMB:pag P.O.
(5)

NOTE:

Book requested by Number One Man T. J. Smith,
Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for
reference purposes in connection with current research project.



Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, G.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

EX-114

REC- 66

62-4615-962

2 AUG 13 1971

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53 AUG 13 1978 POCW

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

1 - Mr. M. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan

MR. C. D. BRENNAN

August 13, 1971

MR. G. C. MOORE

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Alta Butler)
1 - Mr. R. Egan
1 - Mr. C. E. Glass

BOOK REVIEW

"RAISE, RACE, RAYS,
RAZE, ESSAYS SINCE 1965"
BY LEROI JONES
EXTREMIST MATTERS

This is a review of captioned book, published 1971 by Random House, being placed in the Bureau Library.

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES - LeRoi Jones is a black extremist author from Newark, New Jersey. He is in the Security Index and is a Key Black Extremist on whom we have an intensive investigation. For years he has been making extremist statements at public appearances including many college appearances. He has advocated tactical violence. He helped elect the current black mayor of Newark.

BOOK REVIEW - This book is a collection of essays by Jones since 1965. In one essay he claims there are no black racists, that racism is exclusively white. He then fills his book with racist statements laced with obscenities. On Jewish lawyers: "Still connected to us by that desert experience; they follow niggers with wet sucking nozzles stuck in the niggers' throats. The Jews love us so." (p.5) On integration: "We must be revolutionary black nationalists passionately involved in the quest for Black Power, otherwise we are supporters of White Power...There is no neutrality." (p.88)

On riots: Newark "never seemed as beautiful as it did those nights when fire was eating up the sky" (during the riots). (p. 65) On drugs: "We 'support' the white revolution of dope and nakedness because it weakens the chain that binds Black People." (p. 127) On the urban crisis: "The cities must be Black ruled or they will not be ruled at all...Unless we Black People can come into peaceful power and begin the benevolent rule of the just, the next phase of armed rebellion will burn Newark to the ground." (pgs 79-80)

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NON RECORDED
100- SEP 14 1971

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW, "RAISE, RACE, RAYS, RAZE,
ESSAYS SINCE 1965" BY LEROI JONES
100-425307

Jones, recently interviewed on the "Today" television show, surprised the interviewer with his apparent moderation in view of the statements he made in this book. He explained that if he said the things he wrote, he would be arrested or shot.

MENTION OF THE FBI - None.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - ~~Mr.~~ A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-87235) 8/17/71
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, when available, one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Rec'd 8-31-71
8-31-71* 1. "Daniel Ellsberg on the Pentagon and Vietnam Policy" by Dr. Daniel Ellsberg. Dell; August, 1971; paperback, \$1.50.
- Rec'd 8-31-71
8-31-71* 2. "The Days of Martin Luther King, Jr." by Jim Bishop. Putnam; September 16, 1971; \$8.95.

1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:amk
(5)

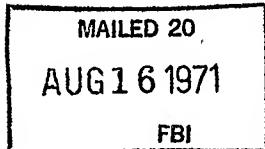
NOTE:

Books requested by Number One Man T. J. Smith, Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for reference purposes. Books will be filed in Bureau Library.

EX-100*

REC-15

62-46855-963



8 AUG 17 1971

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Sullivan _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Brennan, C.D. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Gale _____
Ponder _____
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Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

F-46
28 AUG 23 1971 REC-15

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. C. D. BRENNAN

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE

BOOK REVIEWS

SUBJECT: "STOKELY SPEAKS,
BLACK POWER BACK TO PAN-AFRICANISM"
BY STOKELY CARMICHAEL

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - Mr. T. E. Bishop

DATE: August 17, 1971

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Miss A. Butler)
1 - Mr. H. A. Newman

Ole ✓
4-3-1971
Tolson _____
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Gandy _____

This memorandum presents a review of captioned book published in 1971 by Vintage Books, a division of Random House, New York. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

Synopsis:

"Stokely Speaks" is a collection of 14 speeches and essays covering Carmichael's political career from the civil rights movement to black power to his present position on Pan-Africanism. What we see are the thoughts of a civil rights organizer, a black extremist and a Pan-Africanist, but the relationship of these three voices are vague. The speeches themselves lack the substance that might show how Carmichael's thoughts developed. His words are a confusing mixture of black nationalism, quasi-Marxism-Leninism, and New Left rhetoric from which no coherent whole emerges. His Pan-Africanism concept is not new, in which a strong Africa would be created that would protect the black minorities of the world. In his unique solution, Carmichael ignores Africa's complexity and the fact that African nationalists might not think that Pan-Africanism is in their own best interests. The land base in Africa he is trying to create may never be realized. Carmichael is historically important but his book makes it clear that his importance comes from the fact that he happened to be saying certain things at the precise moment when poor blacks were lecturing America with molotov cocktails.

62-46855-

NOT RECORDED

126 AUG 24 1971

3 AUG 20 1971

Review of Bureau Files:

Stokely Carmichael was born 6/29/41, Trinidad, West Indies. He is a naturalized citizen through his father's naturalization. He graduated from Howard University, Washington, D. C., in 1964

HAN:ekw

54 AUG 26 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

5- ~~RE~~ Newman

ORIGINAL FILE IN 100-446080 - 2968

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW, "STOKELY SPEAKS, BLACK POWER
BACK TO PAN-AFRICANISM" BY STOKELY CARMICHAEL

with a degree in philosophy. He is married to South African folk singer Miriam Makeba. Carmichael has been active in civil rights matters in this country since the early 60s and has progressed through the nonviolent stage to becoming extremely anti-establishment and is now considered a black extremist whose avowed purpose is to ultimately promote a revolution in this country through his Pan-Africanism concept. He is currently residing in Conakry, Guinea, from where he is attempting to direct the furtherance of his Pan-Africanism concept upon the black population of America and other countries.

Book Review:

"Stokely Speaks" is a collection of 14 speeches and essays covering Carmichael's political career from his days as a young worker in the civil rights movement to black power to his present political and extremist position in promoting Pan-Africanism. If his book is supposed to be a documentary record of Carmichael's political evolution, it is incomplete and could better be described as Carmichael's undiluted rage against American society.

Without the backdrop of burning cities and the sound of bullets in the night, his words are a confusing mixture of black nationalism, Marxism-Leninism, and New Left rhetoric. Carmichael as a Pan-Africanist is trying to convince black America that they are really Africans and merely living on another continent. His Pan-Africanism envisions a land base on the African continent with ultimate unification of all black nations from which the black minorities in the Western Hemisphere could be protected. The book is replete with extremist rhetoric against whites of all sorts including liberals and Jews. He gives no program as to how the many African nations could ever be brought together to form and foster his Pan-Africanism program. The complexity of any such undertaking is completely ignored as is any discussion of what the African people might think themselves.

Memorandum to Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW, "STOKELY SPEAKS, BLACK POWER
BACK TO PAN-AFRICANISM" BY STOKELY CARMICHAEL

His speeches and essays oscillate from the theme of violence to the urging that blacks confront the white power structure with periods of nonviolence.

Carmichael is historically important but his book makes it clear that his importance comes from the fact that he happened to be saying things at the precise moment in history when poor blacks were lecturing America with molotov cocktails.

There was no mention of the FBI.

ACTION:

For information.

John [unclear]
CRB

WCL

V
F

JD
DJD
[unclear]

Mr. C. D. Brennan

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. C. D. Brennan
1 - R. L. Shackelford
1 - Miss Butler
August 18, 1971
1 - G. J. Lex
1 - D. P. White
1 - Miss L. Muir

R. L. Shackelford

BOOK REVIEW

"A DISRUPTED HISTORY: THE NEW LEFT AND THE NEW CAPITALISM"

BY GREG CALVERT AND CAROL NEIMAN

INTERNAL SECURITY - NEW LEFT MATTER

This memorandum presents a review of captioned book, which is being retained in the New Left Groups Unit, New Left Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

SYNOPSIS: Calvert, Priority II on Security Index, was National Secretary of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), 9/66-6/67, and on SDS National Interim Committee, 7/67-7/68, during which time he was Marxist who advocated force and violence. Neiman has worked for SDS since 1966 and was editor of SDS newspaper, "New Left Notes," in 1968. Special acknowledgment given Rabinowitz Foundation, frequent contributor to New Left groups, and Staughton Lynd, Priority II on Security Index, well known pacifist and Marxist. Authors lament American New Left has failed to achieve any radical reform transferring power from "corporate elite" to the people, or left one mass-based organization with power to resist repression or co-optation. They attribute this mainly to fact that New Left, as well as Old Left, adhered to obsolete Leninist notion of a vanguard party to lead workers to socialism, whereas working class has ceased to be progressive because their demands in the economic realm, which are satisfied by machine production, simply strengthen capitalist consumerism. Rather than an industrial army of blue collar workers or guerrilla struggles smashing the state, authors maintain main force of history now lies with the most strategically placed "class," the "technical aristocracy." These are teachers, social workers, engineers, computer programmers--who are the most repressed in terms of their potential for creative work and absence of such work available to them. These people will enter radical activity and eventually smash the state by acting out their own repressed desires. They will build communities with a different set of values which will result in social negation of capitalism. This will not be done by street-fighting but with political programs. FBI not mentioned in book.

ACTION: None. For information.

100-447549 (Calvert)

58 SEP 16 1971 46855 (Book Review File)

LM/lm

(9)

FBI

DETAILS - Page Two

133-46855-

NOT RECORDED

133 AUG 30 1971

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "A DISRUPTED HISTORY:
THE NEW LEFT AND THE NEW CAPITALISM"
BY GREG CALVERT AND CAROL NEIMAN
100-447549

DETAILS:

The Authors

Greg Calvert served as National Secretary of SDS from September, 1966, to June, 1967, and was on the SDS National Interim Committee from July, 1967, to July, 1968. He served as the Chicago coordinator for SDS in the disruptions of the Democratic Convention in August, 1968, and coordinated all activities in connection with the SDS-sponsored "10 Days of Protest" in April, 1968. He has been a columnist for "The Guardian," which is self-described as an "independent radical newsweekly" and which takes a strong left position but is not identified with any organized group. Calvert is currently working as a drug addict specialist in the Illinois State Drug Program. It is to be noted that at the time of his association with SDS Calvert publicly advocated force and violence on a nationwide scale to disrupt the Vietnam War effort and said the "establishment must be overthrown by force." The following review reveals Calvert's change of posture in this regard. In the past he has described himself as a "post communist revolutionary" and a "Marxist." Calvert is Priority II on the Security Index.

Carol Neiman is the wife of Greg Calvert and is founder of "The Rag," an underground newspaper in Austin, Texas. She has worked for SDS since 1966 and served as the editor of the SDS newspaper, "New Left Notes," in 1968. She continues to do radical political work, and several of her articles have appeared in "The Guardian."

Special Acknowledgment

The authors gave special acknowledgment in the preface of captioned book to the Rabinowitz Foundation, "which gave us respite from many more months of penury to continue work on the book," and to Staughton Lynd and his wife, Alice. The Rabinowitz Foundation was founded in 1944, its purpose purportedly being "to undertake, promote, develop and carry on religious, charitable, scientific, literary and/or educational work." Bureau files show that in 1965 the Foundation awarded \$6,000 to Herbert Aptheker, member of the Communist Party, USA, National Committee and the Party's leading theoretician, to further his work in preparing a

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "A DISRUPTED HISTORY:
THE NEW LEFT AND THE NEW CAPITALISM"
BY GREG CALVERT AND CAROL NEIMAN
100-447549

bibliography of the public writings of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.
The Foundation has also made numerous contributions to various
New Left groups.

Staughton Lynd was in the U. S. Army as a conscientious objector from October, 1953, to April, 1954, when he received a dishonorable discharge as a subversive. He has been employed as a teacher in numerous colleges and universities and his appeal among the New Left is enormous. He is self-described as a pacifist and a Marxist; has been arrested numerous times during demonstrations, including the disruptions of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in August, 1968; traveled to North Vietnam via Brussels, Prague, Moscow, Peking and Cambodia during December, 1965, which resulted in his passport being canceled, as the visit to Hanoi had not been authorized. He is Priority II on the Security Index.

FBI Not Mentioned

There are no references to the FBI in captioned book.

Book Review

Captioned book, published in the Summer of 1971 by Random House, has as its aim, to quote the authors, "to raise certain questions relating specifically to the interrupted history of the New Left--to interpret a social process whose political manifestations are temporarily obscured--in order to understand better the past failures and future possibilities." The preface to the book begins: "An uneasiness which borders on despair accompanies the final editing and rewriting of this book. It seems strange indeed to submit the final draft of a work on radical social theory to a large and important American publishing house which is part of an even larger complex of corporate power within the total context of America's industrial and military empire." They proceed then to explain that the "disintegration" of the organization (SDS) which they helped to build and the repression of their former friends and comrades made it imperative that an analysis and program foreign to most of the remnants of the American New Left reach the reading public by any means possible. "The experiences of SDS," say the authors, "ought to be sobering for

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "A DISRUPTED HISTORY:
THE NEW LEFT AND THE NEW CAPITALISM"
BY GREG CALVERT AND CAROL NEIMAN
100-447549

our poetic 'community of the faithful' which began as a New Left and which ended in dogmatic posturing and programs which could not be implemented without an apocalyptic revolutionary moment. We have not achieved one single radical reform which transferred power from the corporate elite to the people. The military posture of the Black Panther Party has produced many martyrs but not armed self-defense of the black community; the experiences of the 1960s, with all their pain and struggle, have not left one mass-based organization which has the power to resist either repression or co-optation; some of our friends are dead--too many; some of our friends are underground in a noble but spurious attempt to make classical terrorism the catalytic force for the creation of a viable revolutionary movement. We who tried most desperately to turn America-the-Obscene into America-the-Beautiful failed miserably and our brothers and sisters are dying as a result of that failure. It is not an easy atmosphere in which to publish a book."

The book's analysis is subsumed into three categories: neocapitalism, new working class, and post-scarcity. From these comes an analysis which argues that capitalism is basically sound, that university students and university-trained professionals are the main revolutionary force, and that all demands for merely material gains are objectively reactionary.

The authors aver that capitalism has successfully overcome class contradictions and the contradictions within the relations of production. The primary contradiction of "neocapitalism" does not lie within the system, but between what the system is and is not: "In capitalist society you have to work in order to live despite the fact that living without working is the potential of capitalist economic-technological development." It is argued that the productivity of machines rather than workers is what now produces wealth, so that there is no longer any need for conflict between workers and owners for the appropriation of value. Therefore, the working class has ceased to be historically progressive, and the main force of history now lies with the most strategically placed "class," the technological aristocracy.

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "A DISRUPTED HISTORY:
THE NEW LEFT AND THE NEW CAPITALISM"
BY GREG CALVERT AND CAROL NEIMAN
100-447549

Calvert and Neiman maintain that teachers, social workers, engineers, computer programmers--these people have the strongest awareness of capitalism's contradictory nature because they are the most repressed in terms of their potential for creative work and the lack of creative work available to them. They will enter radical activity and eventually smash the state through an "affirmation of self," i.e., by acting out their own repressed desires.

The authors repeatedly attack the "Old Left." For example, "Old Left parties, still biding their time and hawking their literature to a smaller and smaller audience, continue to wait for the industrial armies of blue-collar workers to wake up, throw out their bad leadership, and follow the communist 'good guys' to revolution (or to peaceful coexistence with the U.S.S.R. as the case might be). As the student movement became an increasingly vital force, the Old Left denounced students as petit-bourgeois and encouraged the New Left to calm down some of its revolutionary spirit and find jobs in the factories." The authors contend that since labor "has had its class significance altered," it can be "integrated into the bourgeois social structure." Thus working people as such are an impediment to a revolutionary movement because they are tied to outmoded "forms of consciousness" and their demands in the economic realm simply strengthen capitalist consumerism.

The main task of imperialism, according to the authors, is to force consumer society on the rest of the world. "Third world struggles" are irrelevant to real change because they take place in technologically backward countries.

What about the black struggle within the United States? Calvert and Neiman consider that black workers are not important to production and are not really part of the social system at all but rather discards from it. They assure the reader, however, that there is no racist implication in this assessment: "Every stratum . . . has its place." The black struggle cannot be important in a general revolutionary strategy, since "Black Power . . . is largely negative power to rebel, to burn, to disrupt." And, according to the authors, "Neither the escalation of revolutionary rhetoric nor the multiplication of militant tactics will answer the hard questions which the social complexity of the advanced capitalist world poses."

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW - "A DISRUPTED HISTORY:
THE NEW LEFT AND THE NEW CAPITALISM"
BY GREG CALVERT AND CAROL NEIMAN

100-447549

The authors state that French students, during the unexpected revolutionary upheaval in France during May-June, 1968, "led the way" in proving the concrete possibility of socialist revolution in an advanced capitalist society. "Suddenly, revolution was no longer a question of Third World Liberation and minority struggles in the United States. . . . The lessons of France are still far from being absorbed by the New Left. Many eyes remain fixed on Havana, Hanoi, or Peking for inspiration and guidance. However, increasingly the realization is dawning that the events of France's near revolution are the closest model which we are likely to have in the advanced capitalist world. . . . If there is one fundamental lesson to be learned from the experience of France, it is that the Leninist notion of a 'vanguard party' which will lead the workers to socialism is obsolete and dead-ended."

Neiman and Calvert are appalled that the New Left has reached the stage where it envisions the final triumph of world socialism through a series of guerrilla struggles waged both externally and internally against "the capitalist metropolis" and characterize this perspective as a reversion to the "catastrophic and apocalyptic view of revolution typical of the Old Left." They maintain that despite its pretensions to Marxism-Leninism and its quotes from Mao, the New Left is not following a Marxist theory at all, stating: "If Marxism is a theory of social change and revolution which attempts to define how the internal contradictions of capitalist society will produce the social negation of capitalism, then it must rest primarily on the analysis and understanding of how the forces of negation develop within the capitalist society order. . . . The success or failure of the New Left in the next decade will depend not on its ability to perfect street-fighting techniques, but on its willingness to develop political programs and build alternatives which will involve the vast majority of the American people in a day-to-day struggle for the creation of a new society."

Avowing that the "old liberal advocates of nonviolence" (such as Dr. Martin Luther King) did great damage to the movement, because they obscured issues, the authors state the movement is still living with the confusion they created. "They were wrong," maintain Calvert and Neiman, "to believe that power in a capitalist

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "A DISRUPTED HISTORY:
THE NEW LEFT AND THE NEW CAPITALISM"
BY GREG CALVERT AND CAROL NEIMAN
100-447549

society would respond to their moral demands. They were wrong to believe the enemy could be redeemed. . . . The answer, then, is not to be found in converting individual capitalists to our cause. The answer is to identify, isolate, and expose them as a prelude to depriving them of their power. The way to do this is not by convincing people that they should hate capitalists, but rather by breaking down the isolation and separation of the people who aren't capitalists. . . . by building a community which has a different identity and a different set of values." Along this line they stress that conscripted soldiers should in all cases be regarded as potential recruits for the movement, as should police officers, since neither category is composed of the capitalist class. They insist that the fight cannot be built on hatred--neither can it be built strictly on love--but it must be built on the realization of unrealized and frustrated human potential for freedom and creativity.

It is plain to the authors that the task of organized socialists is now one of "upping the ante" by raising increasingly radical demands rather than waiting faithfully for the cataclysmic crisis while developing the correct ideological line. They think it obvious that the greatest weakness of the New Left over the past decade has been its failure to consolidate a mass base on the campuses. The pull of the antiwar movement and the ideological invasion of SDS by the Maoist Progressive Labor Party diverted the organization from the student syndicalist perspective. They project that the effective renewal of the New Left in the 1970s will depend upon the following:

(1) The development of a program for long-term mass organization on the campuses, fulfilling the need for both control by the base (students, faculty, and staff) and transformation of the content and function of the universities.

(2) The movement must drop its elitist vanguardism and develop a model of radical activity which links campus struggles organically rather than mechanically to other sectors of society; for example, instead of fighting about wages and hours demands, they must begin to talk with workers in the organized labor movement about workers' and community control and the transformation of productive resources for human need rather than waste and profit.

Memorandum for Mr. C. D. Brennan
RE: BOOK REVIEW - "A DISRUPTED HISTORY:
THE NEW LEFT AND THE NEW CAPITALISM"
BY GREG CALVERT AND CAROL NEIMAN
100-447549

(3) The values and life style of the youth revolt must be articulated in a manner which speaks directly to the potential in our society for the realization of post-scarcity and creation of the "community of free persons," rather than hiding behind the rhetoric of "socialism, communism, or anarchism."

"We have, as it were," say the authors, "another chance. It may be our last."

1 - Miss A.M. Butler

W SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46855)

8/18/71

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, when available, one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention of the Research Section Domestic Intelligence Division.

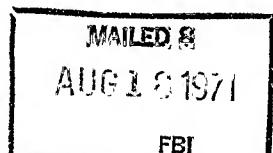
- Dick J.
10-24-71*
1. "Think Tanks" by Paul Dickson. Atheneum; 10/11/71; \$10.00.
 2. "The Battle for Cairo, Illinois" by Charles Koen. The Third Press (Joseph Okpaku Publishing Company, Inc. -- distributed by the Viking Press); October, 1971; \$6.95.

1 - Extremist Intelligence Section (Route through for review (Egan)
1 - Mr. M.F. Row (6221 IB)

AMB: lac *loc*
(6)

NOTE:

Book Number One requested by Number One Man T.J. Smith Research Section, for use as reference material in current research project. Book Number Two requested by SA Robert H. Egan, Extremist Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review relating to Extremist Matters.



EX-109

REC- 32

62-46855-964

19 AUG 18 1971

55 AUG 26 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

18

62-46555-

August 23, 1971

Mr. Howard L. Gregory

Dear Mr. Gregory:

Mr. Hoover received your letter on August 17th, with enclosures, and asked me to tell you that we do not have any material which we can send you in response to your inquiry. The files of the FBI are confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice.

He read the material you forwarded and desired that I let you know there is absolutely no basis for the comment on page 5 of "Some of My Best Friends" to the effect that he has criticized the Jews nor does the quotation on page 4 from his book "On Communism" support the statement you make that he denoted that many of the members of the Communist Party, USA, have Jewish backgrounds. These presumptions of yours are incorrect. He would appreciate your removing from your manuscript your erroneous references.

MAILED 12

AUG 23 1971

FBI

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy

Secretary

NOTE: Enclosures are a book inscribed to Mr. Hoover captioned "The Falcon's Disciples" which is about parachuting, reviews of the book and part of a manuscript for the correspondent's proposed book, "Some of My Best Friends," which is to be about the Jewish domination of our culture. Bufiles indicate no derogatory information regarding Mr. Gregory. Inscription in Falcon's Disciples reads "Mr. Hoover: I hope you enjoy the book. Best Wishes Howard." Mr. Gregory misquotes from page 148 of "J. Edgar Hoover on Communism." The favorable comments in correspondent's letter are an obvious attempt to secure the Director's endorsement of his forthcoming book, which is self-described as a criticism of Jews. No specific acknowledgment being made of inscribed book in view of correspondent's letter.

JJH:jkj (3)

205 JKH

MAIL ROOM UNIT TELETYPE UNIT

55 SEP 13 1971

b6
b7C

1146251 Book delayed & deleted 8-31-71 (JKH)
1146251 Received 8-23-71 (JKH)

1146251

IN 62-

ORIGINAL FILE

REV

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Felt
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Casper
Mr. Conroy
Mr. Daibes
Mr. Gale
Mr. Pandy
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Walt
Mr. Sooy
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Howard L. Gregory

b6
b7C

August 9, 1971

14/19

J. Edgar Hoover
c/o The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20013

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Book Reviews

Enclosed is a copy of my book "THE FALCON'S DISCIPLES". The experts say it is the best book on parachuting ever written (documentation enclosed). One of the things my book does is portray our men in Viet Nam as heroes. The publishing companies treated me like a leper. In frustration I decided to publish it myself. Since it has been printed, many prominent critics (including Dr. Frederick Shroyer, the literary Editor of the Los Angeles Examiner) have stated that it is too good a book to have been subsidized.

Mr. Hoover: Your book "On Communism" should have been America's number one best seller.

The purpose of my letter is not to butter you up, but to ask for your help. I am presently gathering material for a book, "Some of My Best Friends"; it is a book criticizing the Jewish domination of our culture. The first chapter is titled, "Is it fair to criticize Jews as a group?" which is usually the first road block encountered whenever this subject is brought up (attached are a few pages from the manuscript).

A dubious outfit which calls itself "The National Socialist, White Peoples Party" which I feel certain that the FBI is aware of, is putting out some pretty wild stuff. Just recently I read some of this material and said, "Aha! Suspicions confirmed." The material is closed with a Heil Hitler and some swastikas which automatically put it at a comic book level. The same material without the kookey swastikas is political dynamite. But the question is, where do you separate truth from fiction or passion from honest prose?

If you telephone (213) 443-9455 this "socialist" group plays a record each week. In July they had a record that stated that the Jewish anti-Semitism in Russia is all a big smoke screen and in reality many top Russians are Jews or married to Jews and they named names. Mr. Hoover, the purpose of my letter is a request for documentation to verify this Jewish communist conspiracy. (Names, facts, etc.). I want to expose this conspiracy in an honest, rational manner. Certainly I do not believe that all Jews are evil; the title of my manuscript is, "Some of My Best Friends".

I realize that it is foolish for me to request certain secret information that the FBI may have access to. On the other hand, there is probably plenty of information that is a matter of public record that the FBI has researched. This is the type of material which I hope you can help me acquire. This material would be used for

68-46855

NOT RECORDED

8/23/71
8/23/71
This is a family reply

8 SEP 1 1971

ORIGINAL FILED IN 621

constructive criticism, not malicious propaganda.

Emile Zola (*J'accuse*) said: "If you shut up the truth and bury it under the ground it will grow and gather to itself such explosive power that the day it bursts through it will blow up everything in its way."

Regardless of your answer, I am proud to be able to correspond with you and I hope you enjoy my book, "THE FALCON'S DISCIPLES" that I would like you to have for your library.

Best wishes,

Howard Gregory

Howard Gregory

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *8/14*

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "WINCHELL"
BY BOB THOMAS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: August 27, 1971

VIPER 200

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| Tele. Room | _____ |
| Holmes | _____ |
| Gandy | _____ |

Jones

SYNOPSIS:

Thomas' book is an apparently slightly fictionized, although highly readable, treatment of the life and times of former newspaperman Walter Winchell. The book is replete with references both to the Director and the Bureau, few of which are complimentary but most of which are neutral. Thomas, who apparently is not above dealing fast and loose with the truth, alleges the basis of the friendship between the Director and Winchell was that Winchell deplored the fact that FBI Agents risked their lives for minor pay and no pension during the 1930's and that he brought this to the public's attention. As a result, Congress took notice of Winchell's statements and boosted the Bureau's appropriation as well as expanding its jurisdiction. The Director was therefore grateful to Winchell.

Another example of Thomas' lack of proximity with the facts is his capsulized version of the capture of Louis Lepke Buchalter. The facts relating to Lepke's surrender are essentially correct which occurred on August 24, 1939. The author claims, however, that when Winchell called his newspaper, "The Mirror," with the biggest scoop of his career, Winchell's editor said "That's a good story; Walter -- but Hitler just invaded Poland." The fact of the matter is, Poland was invaded by Nazi forces, of course, on September 1, 1939.

The author states that the only persons immune from attack by Winchell in his column were former President Franklin Roosevelt and the Director. He also states that Winchell's friendship with the Director was unquestioning and one of the rare cases of hero worship on Winchell's part.

62-46855-

NOT RECORDED

2 AUG 31 1971

7 SEP 1971
CONTINUED OVER

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Book Review Section -

60 SEP 1971 Domestic Intelligence Division

1 - M. A. Jones

KPW:yyr (7)

YML

CRIME RESEARCH

ORIGINATOR INDEX IN 62-31615-1287

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "WINCHELL"

DETAILS:

The following are specific references both to the Director and the Bureau.

On page 91, the author alleged the basis of the friendship between the Director and Walter Winchell was that Winchell deplored the fact FBI Agents, in the 1930's, risked their lives for minor pay and no pension, and that widows of slain Agents were given scant compensation. As a result of Winchell's activity, Congress took notice and boosted the FBI's appropriation as well as its area of jurisdiction. The Director was therefore grateful to Winchell and he and Winchell formed an enduring friendship. The author then proceeds to describe a fictionalized incident which allegedly occurred in 1934 in Chicago, which cannot be substantiated because the only person named is Winchell. Thomas alleges that when Winchell arrived in Chicago in 1934, he was met by two Agents who advised him that Mr. Hoover had assigned them to protect him while he was in Chicago. Winchell was then also confronted by two additional men who were with the Chicago Police Department, and after being advised by Winchell that he was already accompanied by two FBI Agents, the Chicago policemen replied "Those fairies? What can they do for you?" The author then states two additional men who were cousins of Al Capone, also joined Winchell to protect him. Upon the completion of Winchell's engagement, a party was given for Winchell and his bodyguards from the FBI, the Chicago police, and Al Capone's cousins. When the party ended, one of the Agents, according to the author, told Capone's cousin "Some day I'm going to shoot you down."

The next pertinent reference to the Director is found on page 108, where Thomas says Winchell bought a \$700 Ford in the 1930's because J. Edgar Hoover had told him that Dillinger used that type of car because it had the most pickup.

On page 114, the old canard concerning a New Year's Eve party in 1936 at the Stork Club is related again. This relates to one Terry Reilly, who was described by the author as a notorious gangland murderer who was on parole for extortion and impersonating an FBI Agent, being asked to pose holding a toy machine gun on the Director. Reilly refused to pose for the picture and left.

CONTINUED OVER

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "WINCHELL"

The author states on page 116, that "no public figure, with the exception of Franklin D. Roosevelt and John Edgar Hoover, was exempt from criticism in the Winchell column."

On page 121, the author states that the Director served as a peacemaker between Winchell and one of his friends, Louis Sobol, whom Winchell was angry at for an alleged slight.

Pages 151 through 153 relate Winchell's activites pertaining to the capture of Louis Lepke Buchalter in 1939. He relates the meeting of Lepke and the Director in New York but then alleges that when Winchell reported the story to his newspaper as the biggest scoop of his career, his editor stated "That's a good story, Walter -- but Hitler just invaded Poland." The author is apparently unaware of the fact Hitler invaded Poland September 1, 1939, and not August 24 or 25, 1939.

On page 194, Thomas states Winchell and the Director were together on December 10, 1946, when they learned of the death of Damon Runyon. He states the Director ultimately suggested something could be done to help other victims of cancer. As a result, the Damon Runyon Memorial Fund for Cancer Research was formed, which by 1970, had resulted in more than 32 million dollars being disbursed to cancer research throughout the world.

The reference on page 201 states that Winchell's friendship with the Director was unquestioning and one of the rare cases of hero worship on the part of Winchell.

On page 213, the author states that on Winchell's visits to Florida and elsewhere, J. Edgar Hoover provided a bodyguard and the fact that the FBI could protect him was the major reason why Winchell never traveled abroad. Thomas again either ignores or is unaware of the fact that Winchell traveled to Africa.

CONTINUED OVER

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "WINCHELL"

On page 228, the author, in considering the relationship between former Senator Joseph McCarthy and Walter Winchell, claims that one of the charges against McCarthy was that he permitted a secret FBI document "to fall into the hands of a gossip columnist." When Winchell was called to Washington to testify, he told the chairman of the committee which was called to investigate charges leveled at Senator McCarthy that he, Winchell, did not recall who gave him the document--and he would not tell if he knew. He added that J. Edgar Hoover advised him he would be jailed if he made the information public, so Winchell burned the papers and flushed them down the toilet of his Washington hotel room.

On page 230, Thomas alleges that shortly after the broadcast by Winchell wherein he mentioned that the number-one star of television was a communist, a conversation ensued between Desi Arnaz and Lucille Ball in which Miss Ball asked her husband why he was so calm about the allegations concerning her. According to the author, Arnaz replied that he had known about it for two weeks because J. Edgar Hoover told him about it at the racetrack and advised Arnaz there was nothing he could do about it.

The last reference to the Director or the Bureau is found on page 245, pertaining to a broadcast by Winchell wherein he listed other famous Americans who did not vote and he stated John Edgar Hoover couldn't vote for President because he lives in the District of Columbia.

BOB THOMAS, AUTHOR:

Thomas apparently is identical with Robert Joseph Thomas, columnist and author, [redacted]

[redacted] There is no identifiable information in Bufiles pertaining to him and no arrest record could be located.

b6
b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

Ala

Opp

7

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : *J. J. M.* SAC: NEW YORK (100-87235)

DATE: 9/1/71

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ReBUlet 7/20/71.

5- Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Ten Vietnamese"
by SUSAN M. SHEEHAN.

U.S.

EX 103

REC-62

62-46855-965
NOT RECORDED

5 SEP 2 1971

Enc. filed in
B. Library.
9-2-71
Am. B.

- ② - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 1)
1 - NY (100-87235)

RESEARCH SECTION



5 SEP 10 1971
(3)
204

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

FROM: [Signature]

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 8/30/71

ReBULEts 7/30/71, 8/13/71 and 8/17/71

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Who-What-When-
Where-How-Why Made Easy" by MONA MC CORMICK. "The Money
Givers" by JOSEPH C. GOULDEN. "The Days of Martin Luther King, Jr." by JIM BISHOP.

5-1 to NY, 9-2-71; advising
McCormick book math
received. IC let encl.
JMB

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED 288.030
DATE 10/17/98 BY SP5011.DMS

Only 2 encs. rec'd
in file. Until 8/31/71

2 Encs "The Money Givers" and
"The Days of Martin Luther King, Jr."
filed in Bureau Library

ENCLOSURE

EX-103

REC-42

9-2-71

AUG 31 1971

② - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 3)

1 - NY (100-87235)

RJL:chi

⑥ 1 SEP 14 1971



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

RESEARCH SECTION

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

Mr. C. D. Brennan

I - Mr. W. J. Sullivan
I - Mr. C. D. Brennan

9/7/71

C. C. Moore

I - Mr. C. C. Moore
I - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Miss Alta Butler)
I - Miss Barbara Forney
I - Mr. R. P. Finsel

BOOK REVIEW
"THE BLACK ANGLO-SAXONS"
BY NATHAN HARE
EXTREMIST MESSAGES

This is a review of captioned book first published in 1965 and republished in paperback form in 1970 by Collier Books, a subsidiary of The Macmillan Company, New York, New York. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

The author, Nathan Hare, is a sociologist. He formerly taught at Howard University and San Francisco State and was dismissed from both faculties for extremist activities. He currently publishes a monthly magazine "The Black Scholar" which contains articles by black militants as well as general articles pertaining to black culture. He is a Priority II, Security Index subject.

Hare devotes his entire book to criticism, scorn and ridicule of the black middle class. He calls them "Black Anglo-Saxons" and claims they have lost their sense of identity and responsibility for the black masses. He criticizes their quest for money, political power and social recognition and claims it is a fruitless effort to gain admittance to white society.

Hare's hope is that the "Black Anglo-Saxons" will eventually move toward militancy and that his critics will play a role in this change of direction.

Hare may be a sociologist of sorts but he is weak in his knowledge of psychology and history. He ignores and confuses distinctions between caste and class and totally fails to recognize the natural human desire to excel and improve the human condition.

1 - 62-46055 (Book Review File)

MF:gb
(8)

SEP 17 1971 (153)

NOT IN USE
170 SEP 15 1971
CONT'D OVER

RPL

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. C. D. Brennan

RE: BOOK REVIEW

"THE BLACK ANGLO-SAXONS"

BY LUTHER HARE

The recognition afforded accomplished Negroes in the fields of religion, education, arts, entertainment and athletics provides strong motivation for emulation and self-betterment by the young. A growing black middle class would appear to be a normal, healthy process in American society and the larger it becomes, the more likely it is that Hare's dark hopes will remain unrealized.

Mention of the FBI

There is no mention of the FBI in Hare's book.

ACTION:

For information.

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-87235)

9-9-71

Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (62-46855)

mcc
 PURCHASE OF BOOKS
 BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly, when available, one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

Two D.C.
Rec'd 9-16-71
1. ~~"Look for Me in the Whirlwind: The Collective Autobiography of the New York 21."~~ (Introduction by Haywood Burns, National Director, National Conference of Black Lawyers.) Random House; September, 1971; \$8.95 *mcc.*

Rec'd 9-16-71
2. ~~"Together: A Reporter's Journey into the New Black Politics"~~ by L. H. Whittemore. Morrow; September, 1971; \$6.95 *mcc.*

1 - Extremist Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
(G. C. Moore)
1 - Mr. M. F. Roy, 6221 IB

AMB:amt
(6) *cont*

NOTE:

Books requested by Section Chief G. C. Moore, Extremist Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review in connection with assignments relating to Extremist Matters General. Books will be filed in Bureau Library.

Tolson _____
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Bishop _____
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Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
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5 SEP 16 1970

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

REC-37 62-46855- 967

EX-103. *MM*

SEP 9 1971

XWB.

- Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, New York (100-37235)
Attention: Liaison Section
Director, FBI (60-40000)

0-0-71

PURCHASE OF BOOK

BOOK REVIEWED

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of following book for use of Bureau. Mail book to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

book "Agents of Chaos" by David Gato; edited by F. Armando. Viking Press; 1970; paperback, \$1.55

1 - Extremist Intelligence Section (Route through for review) (G. C. Moore)

1 - Mr. H. F. Row, 6221 IB

ALB:amt
(6) W.M.

filed
9-16-71
JMB

NOTE:

Book requested by Section Chief G. C. Moore, Extremist Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review in connection with Extremist Matters general. Book will be filed in Bureau Library.

EX-102

REC 20

5 SEP 9 1971

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1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, Atlanta

9-9-71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of publication "The Black College in a Time of Revolution" by Richard K. Barksdale, for use of Bureau. This publication is available from the Center for African and Afro-American Studies at Atlanta University for 35¢ a copy. Mark publication to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

1 - Extremist Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
(G. C. Moore)

1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 1D

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(6) *Unit*

Reid
2-9-72
gmb

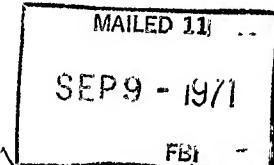
NOTE:

Publication requested by Section Chief G. C. Moore, Extremist Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review relating to Extremist Matters general. Publication will be filed as enclosure to review.

EX-102
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SEP 9 1971

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SEP 16 1971

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

SAC, Detroit

9/9/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following publications for use of Bureau. Mark publications to attention Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

- Reid 11-9-71 Recd B.*
1. "The Nigger Cycle," by Kuweli Amiri Kendisho. Broadside Press, 12651 Old Mill Place, Detroit, Michigan 48205; \$5.00
 2. "A Long Rap/Commonly known as a poetic essay," by Carolyn H. Rodgers. Broadside Press; \$5.00
- USA*

1 - Extremist Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
(G.C. Moore)
1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:amt
(6) *and*

NOTE:

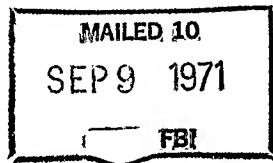
Reid
Publications requested by Section Chief G. C. Moore, Extremist Intelligence Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review relating to Extremist Matters general. Publications will be filed in Bureau Library.

EX-100

REC-41

62-46855-970

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7 SEP 10 1971

57 SEP 17 1971
REC-41

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) DATE: 9/14/71

FROM : *J.W.* ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

ST
REBULETS
ReBulets, 7/30/71, 9/9/71.

Publlications
Enclosed herewith is one copy of "Washington Plans and Aggressive War" by RALPH STAVINS; "Look for Me in the Whirlwind: The Collective Autobiography of the New York 21"; "Together: A Reporter's Journey into the New Black Politics" by L.H. WHITTEMORE; and "Frantz Fanon" by DAVID CAUTE.

EX-100

Encls. filed REC-34
Bureau Library 62-46855-971
9-16-71 Am.B. ENCLOSURE

16 SEP 16 1971

2 - Bureau (Encls. 4)
1 - New York

RJL:cs
(3)

SEP 22 1971

RESEARCH SECTION



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. E. S. MILLER

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE
BOOK REVIEWS
SUBJECT: "A RAP ON RACE," BY
MARGARET MEAD AND JAMES BALDWIN

- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

DATE: September 17, 1971

- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Miss Alta Butler)
1 - Miss Barbara Dorsey
1 - Mr. L. G. Brockman

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This is a review of captioned book, published in 1971 by J. B. Lippincott Company. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

Synopsis:

"A Rap On Race" represents a tape-recorded dialogue between Margaret Mead, renowned anthropologist and author, and James Baldwin, well-known Negro author. Each expressed views concerning various issues such as their early childhood, slavery, Christianity, New Guinea, South Africa, Israel, Women's Lib, Huey Newton, the English language and the black bourgeoisie. Both Mead and Baldwin agreed they had to be clearheaded as possible about all human beings. Baldwin believes our society is on edge of absolute chaos.

Details:

Review of Bureau Files: HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Margaret Mead, born 12/16/01 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is Curator Emeritus of Ethnology at the American Museum of National History in New York City. She is a renowned anthropologist and author.

When Mead was being considered for employment as an anthropologist by the United States Public Health Service, an investigation during 1948 under the Loyalty of Government Employees Program revealed she had been affiliated with several communist front organizations. Later when she was an applicant with the World Health Organization, investigation under the Loyalty of Employees of the United Nations disclosed Mead reportedly was a close associate of several individuals who were known members of communist front groups.

- 1 - 62-46855 (Book Review File)
1 - 62-108763 (James Baldwin)
1 - 100-386818 (Margaret Mead)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 5-15-84 BY SPL SSA/CSO

LGB:ekw
5 OCT 8 1971 F45

EX-102

REC. 62-46855-972
15 OCT 1 1971 5-BR KMAN

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller

RE: BOOK REVIEW, "A RAP ON RACE," BY MARGARET MEAD AND
JAMES BALDWIN

When being considered for employment as a consultant with the Department of State in 1963, Mead indicated she had participated in various events which she later found to be communist controlled and that she had contact with individuals who were later publicly declared to be communists or members of communist front organizations.

James Arthur Baldwin, a well-known American Negro author, born 8/2/24 at New York City, has been connected with several Communist Party front organizations. He has lent his name to subversive causes and is an advocate of the black power movement in the United States. He has been critical of the Director. Baldwin is included on the Security Index.

Book Review:

This book represents a dialogue between Margaret Mead and James Baldwin, which was entirely tape-recorded in 1970. Each author relates views concerning issues such as their early childhood, slavery, Christianity, New Guinea, South Africa, Israel, Women's Lib, Huey Newton of the Black Panther Party, the English language and the black bourgeoisie. Baldwin is of opinion no one assumes any responsibility in our country and that our society is on the edge of absolute chaos. Both Mead and Baldwin agreed they had to be clearheaded as possible about all human beings. At times Mead and Baldwin showed anger as he was accused of mouthing anti-Semitic nonsense and Baldwin accused Mead of being one of his victimizers since she is white. Mead indicated she could not possibly be a racist because of her impeccable upbringing. Baldwin related that he could not be an anti-Semite since one of his best friends is Jewish.

Mention of the FBI:

On page 154 in discussing ethnic identification in the United States, Mead asked, "What about the Italians who are picketing the FBI as being unfair to Italians because they are persecuting the Mafia?" Baldwin had no comment.

Mead undoubtedly is referring to picketing of our New York Office on a number of occasions within the past several years by an Italian-American group led by Joseph A. Colombo, Sr.

ACTION: For information.

WMS WJS

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. E. S. Miller *EM*

FROM : Mr. R. D. Cotter *RDC/PSS*

SUBJECT: ~~RESEARCH SECTION~~ BOOK REVIEW CONTROL DESK EVALUATION
RESEARCH SECTION

- 1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
DATE: 9/30/71
1 - Administrative Policy
Folder
1 - Miss A. M. Butler

Tolson _____
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PURPOSE:

To evaluate Book Review Program and to set out its purposes and annual statistics.

BACKGROUND:

Book Review Control Desk, established 1/59, functions as central control for books to be purchased and maintains book review index which includes pending and completed reviews and other data pertinent to individual reviews. Records of book reviews maintained in control file 62-46855. Purchase of books brought to the attention of Administrative Division. Instructions regarding Book Review Control Desk included in Section 62, Manual for Bureau Supervisors. Book Review Control Desk performs valuable service -- it eliminates duplication in purchase and review of books, enables Seat of Government personnel to obtain quickly copies of reviews for reference, and frequently alerts personnel to publication of new books pertinent to work and operations of Bureau.

STATISTICS:

During period of 9/30/70 through 9/30/71, a total of 129 books was received.

Total books reviewed -- 69

Total books received for reference purposes -- 60

8 OCT 5 1971

The majority of the reviews conducted (37) were done by the Extremist Intelligence Section. These reviews concerned extremist and related matters, a timely subject of investigation by the Bureau. Status report will be submitted next year.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Book Review Program be continued.

AMC 010012121971 FWS 3
(6) ELR J. S. B.

Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller

9/22/71

G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Miss A. Butler)
1 - Miss B. Dorsey
1 - Mr. J. O. Ingram

BOOK REVIEW

"FROM THE DEAD LEVEL,
MALCOLM X AND ME"
BY HAKIM JAMAL
EXTREMIST MATTERS

This is a review of captioned book, published by Andre Deutsch in 1971, London, England. This book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

Author of the book is Hakim Jamal, true name Allen Donaldson, a black extremist Security Index subject. Bureau files show Jamal, a Negro male, was chairman of Malcolm X Organization of Afro-American Unity which is also known as Malcolm X Foundation. This organization desires to enshrine the name of black extremist Malcolm X in the minds of black people of America and the world. Jamal has traveled throughout the world spreading his black extremist philosophy.

Captioned book consists of 240 pages which was published in London, England, and released July, 1971. Jamal, born in Boston in 1931, admits that he was a heroin addict, an alcoholic, and an exconvict until he joined the Nation of Islam (NOI). He joined NOI and became a black muslim under the tutelage of Malcolm X. He recounts that Malcolm X, who was born Malcolm Little, instilled pride in thousands of ghetto blacks. He writes that Malcolm X, raised in the ghetto, was a heroin addict and a juvenile delinquent in the Boston ghettos. Malcolm X split with Elijah Muhammad, leader of the NOI, over a moral issue after two of Muhammad's secretaries became pregnant. After Malcolm X left the black muslims he began to turn away from the teachings of Elijah Muhammad. He said that he had been wrong in teaching blacks to hate all white men. Malcolm X had related that from

1 - 100-444622 (Hakim Jamal)
① - 62-46855 (Book Review File)
JOI:acs (9)

62-46855
NOT RECORDED
CONTINUED
SEP 28 1971 OVER

54 OCT 7 1971

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"From the Dead Level, Malcolm X and Me"

the time that he split with Elijah Muhammad he knew he was marked for death and he would be killed by his own black brothers. Jamal said that Malcolm X was truly able to make the black man feel proud of himself and he told them to take pride in being black. Malcolm X was shot to death while addressing a rally in New York in February, 1965, reportedly over a dispute between he and Elijah Muhammad. Jamal, throughout the book, indicated that the black man needed the words and the leadership of Malcolm X and Jamal states that he is attempting to spread the teachings of Malcolm X where his teachings will not be a testament of despair.

The FBI is not mentioned in captioned book.

ACTION:

For information.

FBI, San Francisco (100-267360)

10/5/71

Director, FBI (02-46855)

1 - Miss A. H. Butler

PRINCIPLES OF COMM
BOOK REVIEWS

f/f
You are authorized to obtain discreetly, for use
of Bureau, one copy of the following book. Turn book to
attention of Maccoroh Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

*Reid
10-24-71
JMB*
"The Amerasia Papers: Some Problems in the
History of U. S. - China Relations," by
Robert Stewart Service. Published earlier
in 1971, by Center for Chinese Studies,
University of California. Cost of book not
listed.

- 1 - Nationalities Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
(O'Brien)
1 - Mr. H. F. Row, 6221 IB
1 - 100-267360 (Amerasia)

AM:vlb
(7) ✓

NOTE:

CH
Book requested by SA F. X. O'Brien, Chinese Unit, MIS,
for review relating to work assignments. Cost of book is not
known--but believed not to be exorbitant. Book will be filed
in Bureau Library.

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EX-103
ELR REC-30 100-46855-974

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/6/83 BY SP5/age

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UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 100-267360 -

Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
9/21/71

G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Miss A. Butler)
1 - Miss B. Dorsey
1 - Mr. W. C. Patterson

BOOK REVIEW

"ODYSSEY; JOURNEY THROUGH BLACK AMERICA"

BY EARL AND MIRIAM SELBY

EXTREMIST MATTERS

1
50

The purpose of this memorandum is to present a review of captioned book edited by Earl and Miriam Selby, published by G. K. Hall & Sons, New York, New York, in 1970. This book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

Bureau files indicate Earl Selby was formerly editor and columnist for "The Evening Bulletin," a daily Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, newspaper. Bureau files contain no information identifiable with Miriam Selby.

The Selbys, who are white, within a two-year period beginning in late Fall, 1968, interviewed over 300 blacks in 21 states and the District of Columbia and traveled 46,500 miles attempting to find what the blacks really think and want. Those interviewed represented all sections of the country and all walks of life.

Howard

The interviews, selected to give greatest possible range, revealed numerous incidents of racial discrimination, police brutality, and oppression of the blacks. The main desire expressed was the right to be free and equal; however, they differed in their opinions as to the means in achieving these objectives. For example: A former Black Panther Party officer in Chicago, Illinois, who is now deceased, Fred Hampton, demanded the blacks assert themselves now; Andrew Young, a former Southern Christian Leadership Council executive, advocates non-violent measures; Howard Moore, a Student National Coordinating Committee attorney, stated there has to be a revolution and by

1 - 62-46855 (Book Review File)

REC-41

CONTINUED - OVER

WCI:acs (8)

55 NOV 3 1971

REC'D ON 11/11/71 BY JEFF DIA

OCT 8

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"Odyssey; Journey Through Black America"

any means necessary; Moynard Jackson, vice mayor Atlanta, Georgia, says, "It is not going to do us any good to elect somebody just because he is black, if in fact he is going to sell out. Real freedom for blacks will come when we have a say-so, with tangible, visible power, in all things that affect us."

The FBI is mentioned specifically during the interview of Dr. Earle G. Person, a black dentist and official in the Omaha Urban League, who in mentioning the FBI included it in his criticism of the "White Establishment," not the FBI as an organization, for not attacking source of Omaha violence.

The authors feel there are no "pat solutions" to the racial problem. The authors admitted being shaken by their experience and were discouraged by the barrier between the races which they speculated may be getting wider. These interviews give an excellent insight into the lives of the blacks and their thoughts. The general thrust is that whites will ignore blacks until cities are burned and people are killed. Blacks are no longer begging for equality but are actively working to achieve it themselves.

ACTION:

For information.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Records Branch

19

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| <input type="checkbox"/> | Name Searching Unit - Room 6527 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Service Unit - Room 6524 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Forward to File Review |
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Type of References Requested:

- Regular Request (Analytical Search)
 All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
 Subversive References Only
 Nonsubversive References Only
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- Restricted to Locality of _____
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Subject Paul

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| I | 6-5-100-1 | ✓ |
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| I | 6-5-100-7 | ✓ |
| I | 6-5-100-15 | ✓ |
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Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - Mr. J. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. A. Pica
(C. J. McDonough)
9/21/71

G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Miss Rita Butler)
1 - Miss B. G. Dorsey
1 - Mr. W. H. Atkinson

BOOK REVIEW
"THE MAKING OF A MAN"
BY LEWIS GREEN ROBINSON
ENTERTAINMENT WRITERS

This is a review of captioned book, an autobiography by Lewis Green Robinson, published in 1970 by Robinson under name of Green and Sons. The book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

SYNOPSIS:

This autobiography allegedly recreates Robinson's struggle against bigotry and oppression. It alleges "rough riots" in Cleveland in July, 1966, were precipitated by police and not by ghetto youths with whom he was associated. The book is slanted against law enforcement and may exaggerate the significance of Robinson's role in black community in Cleveland. Robinson is included on Security Index. During interview with Bureau Agents on 10/3/64, Robinson expressed belief racial situation will not be resolved without resorting to violence and such violence would probably consist of "sniper tactics" from rooftop positions. Cleveland police reported the "rough riots" were largely brought about by young blacks associated with Robinson. He referred to FBI in a factual manner on two occasions. In four other references he misrepresented our jurisdiction and made false and ridiculous allegations, including charge we intimidated voters by conducting investigation of his activities just prior to elections for Cleveland City Councilmen in 1965.

ACTION:

EX-101

REC #5

62-46855-976

NOT RECORDED

at 001 8 1971

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1 - 62-46855 (Book Review File)

AM:cal

(9) -1

58 OCT 15 1977

SEE DETAILS PAGE TWO

ORIGINAL FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"The Making of a Man"
By Lewis Green Robinson
100-442879

DETAILS:

REVIEW OF BUREAU FILES:

b6
b7C

Robinson is included in the Security Index. He was [redacted] and is an attorney. During 1960s he was an aggressive and militant black leader in Cleveland and one of the leading exponents of black power. He played a prominent and well publicized role in confrontations with Cleveland police and city government concerning civil rights issues.

On 4/5/64 he publicly announced intention to form the Malcolm Xers Rifle Club for purpose of affording protection to civil rights workers if police failed to do so. Participants participated in training to become effective rifle marksmen. He was active in organizing and directing the activities of the Freedom Fighters in Cleveland, a civil rights group seeking greater employment opportunities for blacks. During 1964 at a Freedom Fighters meeting, he stated that group did not subscribe to a theory of nonviolence and it did not "believe in turning the other cheek."

During interview with Bureau Agents on 10/8/64, Robinson expressed his belief that racial situation will not be resolved without resorting to violence. He felt such violence would probably consist of "sniper tactics" from rooftop positions.

Robinson was Director of the JWK (Jesse Freedom Konyatta) House in Cleveland from October, 1964, until June, 1966. Cleveland police have reported the "Wough riots" in July, 1966, were largely brought about by young blacks associated with the JWK House.

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"The Making of a Man"
By Lewis Green Robinson
100-442879

BOOK REVIEW:

This autobiography allegedly recreates Robinson's struggle to break out of the mold allegedly cast for the black in America by the dominant white society. It reportedly documents bigotry and oppression that he experienced in the Midwest and Massachusetts after fleeing the South because of limited opportunities. It reports in a most favorable light his participation in civil rights activities in the Cleveland area and alleges "Mough riots" were precipitated by the police and youths associated with the JFK House did not participate. The book is slanted particularly against law enforcement and may exaggerate the significance of Robinson's role in the black community in Cleveland.

MENTION OF THE FBI:

Robinson, on page 61, reported many people in 1961 couldn't understand why FBI did nothing when blacks were being beaten during civil rights violence in the South. Although an attorney, Robinson is fully aware the FBI is an investigative and not a protective-type agency and he obviously bent the truth so as to cast the FBI in unfavorable light.

Page 98 revealed Robinson advised blacks interested in forming a rifle club not to reveal their true identities as there was probably an FBI informant present.

Page 115 indicated an alleged civil rights violation by members of the Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department had been referred to the FBI and page 117 revealed the FBI was investigating the "brutality by Cleveland police."

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"The Making of a Man"
By Lewis Green Robinson
100-442879

Page 136 reported producers of a Cleveland television program had been warned by either FBI or Cleveland Police Department Subversive Squad "not to have Robinson or any of his people on the station any more." Cleveland Office previously advised this charge is false.

Page 137 implied that the FBI interfered in Robinson's campaign for election as Cleveland City Councilman in 1965 by conducting an active investigation of his activities just prior to the voting. He claimed he telephonically contacted Cleveland FBI Office and asked to speak to the Special Agent in Charge (SAC) to determine why he was being investigated. He concluded FBI inquiries were only being made to scare voters and to insure they would not vote for him. He alleged the FBI, through their investigation of him, was taking "sides in partisan politics," particularly since FBI inquiries concerning him were terminated immediately after the election.

Robinson's charges and innuendos are ridiculous. Our files reveal Robinson endeavored to telephonically contact SAC at Cleveland on 9/17/65 and left a telephone number where he could be contacted. Efforts, thereafter, to locate Robinson at this number were unsuccessful. During 1965 we did conduct investigation concerning Robinson's involvement in black extremist matters and particularly in relation to his formation of the Medgar Evers Rifle Club.

Page 143 related Robinson was arrested 1/22/66 by Cleveland Police Department and he telephonically contacted Cleveland FBI to register a complaint against the Cleveland Police Department. He reported the FBI "refused to come out and investigate. I told the Agent to go to Mississippi and join his segregationist cousins."

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
Re: Book Review
"The Making of a Man"
By Lewis Green Robinson
100-442379

Our files reveal Robinson telephonically furnished our Cleveland Office with information he alleged was a civil rights violation by a member of the Cleveland Police Department and such data was disseminated to the Department of Justice. No request for additional investigation was received from the Department.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop *PB*

DATE: 10-5-71

FROM : M. A. Jones *M.A.J.*

SUBJECT: "J. EDGAR HOOVER SPEAKS CONCERNING COMMUNISM"
COMPILED BY JAMES BALES, SEARCY, ARKANSAS

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Miller _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
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Captioned book was recently brought to our attention by a correspondent who sent in literature from The Anti-Communist Book Club, Washington, D. C., which is sending the book free to persons joining the club. We have now obtained the book which (page v) is dedicated to Mr. Hoover and which states "Mr. Hoover had nothing to do with the compilation and publication of this collection of material from his pen." The book's introduction pays high tribute to Mr. Hoover. The author notes that the book has been prepared from material by Mr. Hoover found in the public record.

The first chapter consists of the 3-article series which appeared in "Christianity Today" in 1960. The second chapter, which is the greatest portion of the book, consists of quotations from LEB Messages, Appropriation Testimonies and articles by the Director on topics related to communism. Chapter 3 is a reprint of Mr. Hoover's Communist Party brief published in 1920. The fourth chapter is the article "One Nation's Response to Communism" distributed in 1960. The fifth chapter is a 1970 Appropriation Testimony excerpt on the New Left.

JAMES D. BALES:

b2-4b855-

In 1965, Bales sent the Director a manuscript of the Director's writings he had compiled and desired to publish; the Director replied he could not give permission. In 1969, Bales wrote the Director that he had held up publishing the manuscript out of respect to Mr. Hoover. This manuscript is identical to the published book except for recent quotations and the 1970 Appropriation Testimony excerpt.

OBSERVATION:

NOT RECORDED

44
168 OCT 14 1971

Since the material in Bales' book is in the public realm, it is felt we should make no issue of his publishing the book. (It is noted he obtained permission from several private publications in which the Director's articles had originally appeared.)

z OCT 8 1971

RECOMMENDATION:

If further inquiries are received from individuals concerning captioned book, that our replies merely indicate that the book was published without Mr. Hoover's permission or endorsement.

1 - Mr. Felt 1 - Mr. Bishop *CH* 1 - Central Research Unit
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Dalbey *CH* 1 - Mr. M. A. Jones

60 OCT 9 1971 Mr. E. S. Miller

JVA:ssa (10)

D.G.K.

5
ORIGINATING
FILED

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

10/13/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
O BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of the following book for use of Bureau. Mark book to attention of Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

Find 10-20 fmw
"The I. Q. Argument" by H. J. Eysenck. The Library Press, 50 Liberty Avenue, Freeport, New York 11520 (distributed by World Publishing); \$5.95; available now at bookstores.

1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:mbl *mbl*
(5)

NOTE:

Book requested by Number One Man T. J. Smith, Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review. Book will be filed in Bureau Library.

MAILED 10

10/13/71

FBI

EX-112E LP

REC-60

62-46855-977

10 OCT 14 1971

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 10/4/71

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: "KENNEDY JUSTICE" BY VICTOR S. NAVASKY
BOOK REVIEW

JM
SYNOPSIS: Book Reviews

"Kennedy Justice" by Victor Navasky and published by the Atheneum Publishing Company, New York, constitutes a major attack on the Director and the Bureau, the total fabric of which consists of the threads of half truths, insinuations and outright lies, woven in a clever and lucid style. One-third of the book is entitled "The Code of the FBI," and belies the author's 1968 contention, when he asked to interview the Director, that he was not out to do a "hatchet job" on the Bureau -- since it is obvious he has graduated to the use of a double-bladed ax.

EX-102

REC-53

62-46853-978

Specific allegations are made that the Bureau lied to the then Deputy Attorney General Byron White in 1961 when it supplied the basis for the Bureau's authorization for use of technical equipment and then slipped the memo in with other routine papers in the hope that White would not see it. This patently false allegation is repudiated by the fact the memo sent to White under previously established procedures was plainly captioned "Technical and Microphone Surveillances," and quoted the authorization of former Attorney General Brownell, verbatim. Navasky also charges the Bureau tricked Kennedy into signing a microphone authorization by claiming a New York telephone company required the authorization of the Attorney General. This, of course, is a subjective opinion of the author which is negated by the fact that the telephone company did require the authorization. The entire matter was discussed with Kennedy; he was shown a copy of the letter to the telephone company, and in fact signed it -- thereby indicating his approval. As a corollary to his accusations concerning the use of technical and microphone surveillances, the author alleges the Director released a "top secret" document to the press, Kennedy's authorization, without declassifying it. The fact is, the document was never classified in the first place, and the only security classification placed on the document was done so by Navasky. OCT 8 1971

1 - Mr. Felt

1 - Mr. Mohr

1 - M. A. Jones

1 - Mr. Rosen

1 - Mr. Bishop

1 - Mr. Cleveland

1 - Book Review - Domestic Intelligence Division

CRIME RESEARCH

54 OCT 1971

(SYNOPSIS CONTINUED - OVER)

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FBI - Library 10-7-71 (D.E.F.)

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Bishop _____
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Callahan _____
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100-4128
ORIGINAL FILED IN

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "KENNEDY JUSTICE"

Allegations are also made that the Bureau had no knowledge, interest, or desire to learn about organized crime prior to Kennedy's arrival. The author apparently is unaware Kennedy did not assume office until January 21, 1961, and in testimony before the appropriations committee in February, 1960 -- nearly a full year before Kennedy's arrival -- the Director spoke of over 160 special conferences held by the Bureau in 1959 concerning organized crime.

In the second chapter entitled "Civil Rights: The Movement and the General," Navasky repeats the tedious tirades of earlier critics of the Bureau that the FBI failed to provide protective services for civil rights activists, despite our lack of jurisdiction to do so, and the old cliche that Southern field offices were staffed with Southern Agents who had close contacts with local law enforcement officials. Of course, all of these allegations have been made and evidence introduced in the public record to dispute them previously.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information. *V*

JCF off

~~7~~ *TERB*

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "KENNEDY JUSTICE"

DETAILS

"Kennedy Justice" is written by Victor S. Navasky and published by the Atheneum Publishing House, New York. It is an attack on the Director and the Bureau of major proportion, the total fabric of which consists of the threads of half truths, insinuations and outright lies, woven in a clever and lucid style. The first one-third of the book, entitled "The Code of the FBI," belies the author's assertion made in 1968 when he wrote the Bureau and requested an interview with the Director stating it was not his intention to do a "hatchet job" on the Bureau. Navasky has obviously outgrown the hatchet and is now using a double-bladed ax.

Navasky's specific charges included, but are not limited to the following: he charges the FBI lied to then Deputy Attorney General Byron White concerning authorization for the Bureau's microphone surveillance policies. All of these charges have been aired and refuted in public, but in an attempt to bolster his weakened argument, Navasky contended that the notification sent by the Bureau to the Department was not flagged in any way and therefore arrived with other routine papers in a way calculated to be overlooked by the Deputy Attorney General. This statement is totally untrue and the memorandum to Mr. White dated 5/4/61, was forwarded to him in contemplation of the Attorney General's appearance before the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights. It sets forth the Bureau's policy on microphone surveillances and included verbatim the concluding paragraph of former Attorney General Brownell's memorandum which contains the authorization. The memorandum to White first discusses the Bureau's use of microphones in the internal security field as well as major criminal activities including those of top hoodlums and criminals. The Bureau's memorandum was entitled "Technical and Microphone Surveillances" and was duly mailed to the Deputy Attorney General in accordance with established procedure.

The second major accusation of Navasky, is that the FBI tricked former Attorney General Kennedy to sign an authorization for technical surveillances on August 17, 1961, by reporting to him that this was a requirement of the New York telephone company. This statement is totally and completely without foundation in that the telephone company did specifically over the years require that a letter be furnished to that company



M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "KENNEDY JUSTICE"

each time a special telephone line was leased by the FBI and that such a lease arrangement be approved by the Attorney General. This matter was discussed with Mr. Kennedy who was sent a copy of the proposed letter setting forth the procedure for obtaining a lease line and he signed the letter indicating his approval.

As a corollary to the previous accusation, Navasky attempted to buttress his "leaning tower of fallibility" with the additional charge that the Director released the Attorney General's authorization with Mr. Kennedy's signature without going through declassification procedures in a letter written in December, 1966, to Representative H. R. Gross. Navasky now states that this authorization was "top secret" but it appears the classification was fixed by him. His statement, of course, is completely false in that the authorization of FBI procedures by Mr. Kennedy was not classified in any way and therefore required no procedure in declassifying it. The fact that former Attorney General Kennedy was fully aware of FBI microphone practices is fully documented in numerous Bureau files, and has been aired ad nauseam by the critical press, which only serves to underline the author's deliberate misstatement of facts, lack of scholarship, and his concentrated attempt to smear the reputation of the Director and the Bureau.

Navasky's lack of competent sources is further exhibited by the allegation that the principal reason the Bureau tapped the telephone of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was because of King's association with a lawyer named Stanley Levison. Navasky contends that Levison is not now, was not, and probably never had been a member of the Communist Party and the Government eventually decided it was wrong in its suspicions about him. This statement is so blatantly false it is almost as though Navasky was willfully providing evidence for his exercise in futility. We have known through a highly sensitive top level [redacted] informant for a considerable period of time that Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) for years dating back to the 1940's. He

b7D

[redacted] We also know through this informant that in 1964, Levison broke from the CPUSA [redacted]

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "KENNEDY JUSTICE"

The theme, omitting the false accusations of the author, in "The Code of the FBI" is that the Bureau is a secret society which has mastered new technology and has the power to define its own jurisdiction. These three points coupled with the Bureau's relations with Congress, the fact that it has files on so many persons, and its assertions that it is involved in national security, all made it an organization which could not be controlled by the limited abilities of Mr. Kennedy, who was basking in the political spotlight of his brother, the President, in the political arena.

Navasky makes numerous errors in his tedious tirade which are easily proven false. Illustrative of this is his claim that the necktie used in tying up Alvin Karpis is "available for viewing in the FBI museum." The necktie has never been part of the display on the tour route and it goes without saying that the Bureau has no museum. He also alleges that when Kennedy arrived at the Department, the Director did not believe there was any such thing as a national crime syndicate. It should be noted Attorney General Kennedy did not take office until January 21, 1961, although on February 11, 1960, a full year prior to the arrival of Kennedy, the Director testified before the House Subcommittee on Appropriations and referred to a series of over 160 special FBI Law Enforcement Conferences to combat organized crime and racketeering in 1959, a full two years prior to Kennedy's arrival.

Navasky's book is replete with inaccuracies and false accusations too numerous to mention, the majority of which have been repudiated on the public record previously. The one exception is found in Chapter two entitled "Organized Crime" wherein he alleged in the Fall of 1958, 25 numbered copies of an FBI report on the Mafia, the first and only time the FBI has acknowledged the Mafia's existence, were distributed to the top 25 officials in Government concerning law enforcement. The day after they were circulated, the Director had every copy recalled and destroyed and denounced the report as "baloney." In such a brief passage, Navasky has managed to make four major errors. To begin with, he apparently is referring to the two volume monograph entitled "Mafia," which was published and distributed in July rather than the Fall of 1958. Secondly, a numbered copy of this monograph went to the Attorney General and was the only copy disseminated outside the Bureau. It was recalled nearly two months later on 9/5/58, and not the day after they were circulated as Navasky had previously stated in his unfounded accusation, because a telephone call from

M. A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "KENNEDY JUSTICE"

columnist Victor Resiel indicated its existence had been leaked to the press. Finally, it is obvious that if the Director had disapproved of the contents, of this monograph, it never would have been published in the first place.

In Chapter three, entitled "Civil Rights, the Movement and the General," Navasky makes a number of statements which have been previously shown to be erroneous in the public record. He attempts to take the FBI to task for not providing protective services for civil rights activists in the South, but then muddles his own argument by acknowledging the FBI has no jurisdiction to provide bodyguard services. He reports the often heard allegations that prior to Kennedy's appointment as Attorney General, only Southern Agents who had close ties with local law enforcement were assigned to the Southern offices.

The entire argument of Navasky as it pertains to the role of the FBI in the Civil Rights chapter is negated by his necessity of referring to our success, i. e. discovery of the three slain civil rights workers, etc. In an attempt to fabricate further accusations, the remaining six chapters of the book found in Parts Two and Three which are captioned "The Code of the Ivy League Gentlemen," and "The Code of the Kennedys," make only passing references to the Director and the Bureau, and contain nothing new, startling, or faintly objective.

VICTOR S. NAVASKY:

Navasky, [redacted] was graduated from Swarthmore College in 1954, and attended Yale Law School (1956-59) during which time he was engaged in the publishing business. [redacted]

b6
b7C

From 1959 to 1961, he served as an assistant to Governor Mennen Williams of Michigan. In 1961, he was an editorial consultant for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Washington, D. C.

In my memorandum to you dated 3/22/68, captioned "Victor S. Navasky, 27 Washington Square North, New York, New York, Request To Interview Assistant to the Director DeLoach," it was noted that Navasky had

M.A. Jones to Bishop Memo
RE: "KENNEDY JUSTICE"

written to former Assistant to the Director DeLoach advising that he is writing a book on the Department of Justice under Attorney General Robert Kennedy, and noted that while his work will not be an "authorized" account, he hoped that Mr. DeLoach would afford him an interview in order to have the benefit of Mr. DeLoach's impressions and observations concerning the FBI's relationship with Mr. Kennedy during his tenure as Attorney General. Since it was felt that there was a good chance that Navasky's book would be a fast-commission book designed to extoll the accomplishments of Kennedy and possibly be antagonistic toward the FBI, it was recommended and approved that Mr. DeLoach decline to be interviewed by Mr. Navasky.

In a subsequent letter to Mr. DeLoach, again requesting an opportunity to interview him, which request was denied, Navasky noted that he would be less than honest if he did not concede that as a result of his Yale Law School training and his past membership in the American Civil Liberties Union, he would approach his study with certain predispositions about some of the FBI's activities.

In my memorandum to you dated 10/21/70, captioned "The Government and Martin Luther King," by Victor Navasky, that portion of the book pertaining to King was reviewed, as it had been published as a separate article in "Monocle" magazine.

Navasky is one of the individuals who is doing a paper on "Electronic Surveillance" for the conference on the FBI being sponsored by the Committee For Public Justice and the Woodrow Wilson School of Princeton University on October 29-30, 1971.

"ATHENEUM PUBLISHERS, NEW YORK"

This firm was investigated by us in 1965 for a possible violation of Interstate Transportation of Obscene Matter based on a request received from the Department pertaining to publication by the firm of a filthy novel entitled, "Can I Get There By Candlelight." The results of our investigation were furnished to the Department, which requested no additional investigation in mid 1965.

JCF

SAC, Minneapolis

10/13/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

O PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy of the following book for use of Bureau. Mark book to attention of the Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

Did 11-22-71
"1971 Desk Copy Edition, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and Appellate Procedure"
West Publishing Company, 50 Kellogg Boulevard,
St. Paul, Minnesota 55102; \$9.50.

1 - Nationalities Intelligence Section (Route through for review)
(Decker)

1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB

AMB:mbl *mbl*
(6)

NOTE:

Book is requested by Number One Man A. J. Decker, NIS, Domestic Intelligence Division. Book will be retained in NIS as a ready reference.

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62-46855-979

10 OCT 14 1971

51 OCT 21 1971 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

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ORIGINAL FILED IN / 5 / 1

1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore

Mr. E. S. Miller

10/13/71

G. C. Moore

1 - Mr. K. D. Coffey
(Miss Alta Butler)
1 - Miss Barbara Dorsey
1 - Mr. R. P. Finsel

BOOK REVIEW
"FRANTZ FARON"
BY DAVID CAUTE
ANTI-RACIST LETTERS

This is a review of captioned book published in 1970 by The Viking Press, New York, New York. The book is being placed in the Euoco Library.

The author, David Caute, is a former Oxford University professor who has written extensively on French intellectual history. Bureau files have no information concerning the author, however, his anthology bears the Marxist stamp. He is no friend of the United States or of a free society.

Caute's book is a brief, disorganized biographical sketch on the life and work of Frantz Fanon, a Martinique born black intellectual. Educated in France in psychiatry and medicine, Fanon subsequently became a radical revolutionary, championing the cause of Algerian independence. A philosophical disciple of Karl Marx and Jean Paul Sartre, he preached global revolt of blacks against white colonial rule. He is the author of "The Wretched of the Earth," a book often quoted and misquoted by Stokely Carmichael and other black power advocates, both foreign and domestic.

Fanon's importance has been inflated into exaggerated dimensions by the need of black revolutionaries for philosophical justification and leadership.

Referral/Consult

Fanon died in 1961 at the age of 36 stricken with leukemia.

① 62-46355 (Book Review File)
1 - 105-66050 (Fanon)

REF:fb (9)

5 OCT 23 1971

62-14655-
CONT'D - OVER
NOT RECORDED
183 OCT 20 1971

Memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: BOOK REVIEW
"FRANZ KAFKA"
BY DAVID CRUTE

Mention of the FBI

There is no mention of the FBI in Crute's book.

ACTION:

For information.

Mr. E. S. Miller

1 - Mr. [REDACTED] en
1 - Mr. [REDACTED] Mair
1 - Mr. Bishop
1 - Mr. E.S. Miller
10/13/71
1 - Mr. Cotter
1 - Mr. J.M. Sizoo
1 - Mr. Recer
1 - Miss A.M. Butler

R. D. Cotter

BOOK REVIEWS

"THE DAYS OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR."

BY JIM BISHOP

RESEARCH MATTER

Captioned book, published in Summer, 1971, relates the life and death of Martin Luther King, Jr., and the path of the civil rights movement during King's lifetime. The author is Jim Bishop who, although considered somewhat pompous, has been commendatory of the Director and the Bureau in the past and with whom we worked, with the Director's authority, when he was writing a previous book "The Day Kennedy Was Shot." In his book on King, Bishop lists the FBI on page 498 as a source he drew from for the book. In accordance with the Director's wishes as noted in a Bishop to Deloach memorandum, 6/1/70, the author was advised that the Bureau could not furnish him classified information regarding

[REDACTED] his communist and subversive connections.

In Jones to Bishop memorandum, 12/10/70, the Director authorized furnishing the author only public source data concerning those matters and the Director's meeting with King in 12/64. The book will be maintained in the Bureau Library.

The Book OTHER : Withheld under court order

The book portrays King as a "small man with a fine mentality and a massive ego" who considered himself a black Moses and a black Gandhi and sympathized with the economic philosophy of Karl Marx. King, according to Bishop, was a "creature of the flesh" whose private morals did not match his public image. King is also shown to have been an opportunist who used the theme of nonviolence to further his personal goals, allowing others to perform acts of courage while he basked in the spotlight of the mass media. Bishop notes some of the positive results of the civil rights demonstrations in which King participated, but his research and writing pin down the fact that King was less than the man his adulators followed.

① 62-46855

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176 OCT 26 1971

CONTINUED - OVER

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 16789 BY SP5C100NS

ORIGINAL FILED IN 94-445-67-111

Memorandum to Mr. Miller
Re: Book Review
"The Days of Martin Luther King, Jr."
By Jim Bishop

Mention of the FBI

Bishop's book contains a number of favorable references to the Director and the Bureau, including praise (page 76) for the Bureau's efforts to locate King's assassin, James Earl Ray and (page 349) for the investigative work which led to the Bureau's identification of those involved in the murder of the three civil rights workers near Philadelphia, Mississippi, in 1964.

While Bishop is complimentary, there are several places in the book in which Bishop criticizes the Bureau. For instance, on page 65 he says the FBI was slower than the Memphis Police Department in responding to King's assassination. Bishop fails to mention that local authorities, not the FBI, had the primary jurisdiction inasmuch as the offense was murder.

Bishop mentions (page 359) the FBI's electronic surveillance established to detect King's subversive associations and notes that the Bureau could have been more selective by deleting information on King's personal escapades from reports sent to high Government officials.

Bishop discusses (pages 359-361) the press conference between the Director and women journalists on 11/18/64 at which the Director referred to King as "the most notorious liar in the country." In connection with this comment about King, Bishop characterizes the Director as the "Holy of Holies of Justice," adding that the Johnson administration tried unsuccessfully to have the Director retract the words. Bishop also states that the Director was "imperious and mysterious" in his 12/4/64 meeting with King and claims that the "animosity of J. Edgar Hoover directed itself more to the personal life of Dr. King than to his public existence." Bishop also questions again at this point the propriety of FBI telephone taps that relate to King's personal activities.

Bishop (pages 465, 471-477) believes that James Earl Ray, admitted slayer of King, was hired to kill King by a man known as "Raoul," although Bishop provides only circumstantial evidence to substantiate this belief. In this connection, no information

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. Miller

Re: Book Review

"The Days of Martin Luther King, Jr."

By Jim Bishop

has been developed in our investigation to substantiate Ray's involvement in a conspiracy plot to kill King.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

SAC, New York (100-87235)
Attention: Liaison Section

10/15/71

Director, FBI (62-46855)

1 - Miss A. M. Butler

PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

You are authorized to obtain discreetly one copy each of the following books for use of Bureau. Mark books to attention of Research Section, Domestic Intelligence Division.

1. "Soledad Brother. The Prison Letters of George Jackson." Bantam Books, paperback, if available
2. "Black Voices from Prison" by Etheridge Knight. Pathfinder Press; paperback, \$2.45
3. "The Making of Black Revolutionaries: A Personal History" by James Forman. Macmillan; \$12.50; 11/18/71
4. "African Congress: A Documentary of the First Modern Pan-African Congress" by Imam Amiri Baraka (LeRoi Jones). Morrow; paperback, \$4.95; 11/71
5. "Black Christian Nationalism: New Directions for the Black Church" by Albert B. Cleage, Jr. Morrow; \$7.95; 2/72
6. "The Bonds: An American Family" by Robert M. Williams. Atheneum; \$10.00; 11/9/71
7. "A Special Rage" by Gilbert Moore. Harper & Row; \$6.95

1 - Extremist Intelligence Section (Route through for review)

(G. C. Moore) 1 - Mr. M. F. Row, 6221 IB REC-47/2-46355-980

AMB:mbl
(6)

MAILED 24
OCT 15 1971
FBI

EX-103.

25 OCT 18 1971

NOTE:

Books requested by Section Chief G. C. Moore, Extremist Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, for review and reference purposes. Books will be placed in Bureau library.

OCT 26 1971 REC/TSS

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

ELR

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM : *John DPCU* SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 10/19/71

ReBUlet 10/13/71, and 10/15/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "The I. Q. Book" *Book*
Argument" by H. J. EYSENCK. "Soledad Brother. The
Prison Letters of George Jackson." "Black Voices from
Prison" by ETHERIDGE KNIGHT. "A Special Rage" by GILBERT
MOORE. *Book*

Z

EX-101 REC-89

62-46855-981

1 OCT 28 1971

4 Enclosures filed
in Bureau Library

10-27-71

AMB. ENCLOSURE

- (1) - Bureau (62-46855) Enc. 4
1 - NY (100-87235)

RESEARCH SECTION



RJL:chj

(3)

58 NOV 4-

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Mr. ... Rosen
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore

MR. E. S. MILLER

October 21, 1971

1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Miss Alta Butler)
1 - Miss Barbara Dorsey
1 - Mr. R. S. Young

MR. G. C. MOORE

BOOK REVIEW

"LOOK FOR ME IN THE WHIRLWIND,
THE COLLECTIVE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE
NEW YORK 21"
EXTREMIST MATTERS

This is review of captioned book published in 1971 by Random House, Incorporated, New York, New York. Book being placed in Bureau Library.

The authors of this book, the "New York 21," frequently referred to as the "Panther 21," are members of the Black Panther Party who were indicted in 1969 in New York on charges of conspiracy to commit murder and arson. In May, 1971, 13 of the defendants were acquitted. The remaining eight have not been tried.

In their disoriented and ill-reasoned autobiographies, the 21 authors spend 364 pages spewing their vulgar venom on all aspects of American life. From infancy to majority, through neighborhood, school, military, and employment, each portrays an endless sequence of beatings, deprivations, persecutions and, finally, prosecution. Complicity is not denied, it is conveniently avoided. For these 21 Panthers, many of whom point to deceased militant Malcolm X as their greatest source of inspiration, reason sits only at the end of a gun barrel.

In only one sentence, the last in the book, is mention made that the same judicial system which was written off as "racist, blood-thirsty, pitiless, and inhuman" found all 13 defendants not guilty on all counts. 62-46855

~~NOT RECORDED~~

A reader who wishes to maintain ~~toys~~ ¹⁹⁷¹ state of compassion for oppressed peoples will not welcome this manifestation of black paranoia. The reader is held personally responsible for 350 years of oppression and told that by-gones will not be by-gones. The apparent alternative is complete destruction of our present form of government, total divorce from the past (accomplishments as well as failures) and redistribution of wealth. Only then will the score be even.

CONTINUED - OVER

- ① - 62-46855 (Book Review File)
1 - 157-22627 (BPP Cleaver Faction)

X-rayed 6/9/71

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller

RE: BOOK REVIEW, "LOOK FOR ME IN THE WHIRLWIND,
THE COLLECTIVE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THE NEW YORK 21"

Mention of the FBI

Law enforcement in general, of course, as viewed by these 21, takes the brunt of the tirade. The FBI is mentioned specifically twice: once on page 193 in connection with the arrest of one of the "Panther 21" as a deserter and again on page 283 concerning a Bureau informant, not otherwise identified or identifiable, who was to testify against the "Panther 21."

ACTION:

For information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) DATE: 10/27/71
ATTENTION - RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM : *PWJ* SAC, SAN FRANCISCO (100-60898) (RUC)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
O BOOK REVIEWS

Re Bureau letter to San Francisco, dated 10/5/71.

Enclosed is one copy of the book requested in referenced letter described as follows:

"The Amerasia Papers: Some Problems in the History of U.S. - China Relations" by JOHN S. SERVICE.

1 Enc. filed in
Bureau Library
10-1-71
FBI - SF

Bureau (Enc. 1) (RM)
Francisco

1971

EX-101
REC-55
100-41173-9

3 OCT 29 1971
SEARCHED
SEARCHED/SECTION

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. E. S. MILLER

FROM : MR. G. C. MOORE

BOOK REVIEWS

SUBJECT: ~~BORN BLACK~~
BY GORDON PARKS
EXTREMIST MATTERS

- 1 - Mr. A. Rosen
1 - Mr. E. S. Miller
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
DATE: October 26, 1971
1 - Mr. R. D. Cotter
(Miss Alta Butler)
1 - Miss Barbara Dorsey
1 - Mr. J. L. Adams

Tolson _____
Felt _____
Rosen _____
Mohr _____
Patterson _____
Miller, E.S. _____
Callahan _____
Casper _____
Conrad _____
Dalbey _____
Cleveland _____
Ponder _____
Bates _____
Tavel _____
Walters _____
Soyars _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This is a review of captioned book, published by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and New York, New York, in 1971. This book is being placed in the Bureau Library.

Author of the book is Gordon Parks, a well-known Negro writer and photographer who joined the staff of Life Magazine in 1949. He also writes music and has done several film documentaries for movies and television. Parks has not been the subject of an FBI investigation. He has appeared on Black extremist mailing lists and on lists of attendees at various Black extremist fund raisings.

Captioned book consists of 192 pages. Parks was born in Fort Scott, Kansas, and prior to taking up photography in the late 1930s worked at several different menial occupations. He worked for several different Government agencies during World War II and after the war assisted in making documentaries for Standard Oil Company. He joined Life Magazine in 1949 as a staff photographer and is now a Life contributor. He has written music, done film documentaries, and has credits for four other books. This book consists of nine articles, some commissioned by Life Magazine and some appearing for the first time. It gives accounts of the Black Muslims and Malcolm X, Stokely Carmichael, Muhammad Ali, true name Cassius Clay, former heavyweight title holder. The book also has an article on the death of Martin Luther King and on the life of a Harlem family. Parks obtained his material through personal interviews and research. He describes the use of the gas chamber at San Quentin; he reviews the Black Muslims and Malcolm X. He reports on personal interviews with both men. He later goes into an account of the death of Malcolm X. Parks also goes into the beliefs of Muhammad Ali, true name Cassius Clay, and Stokely Carmichael. He

JLA:ekw ekw
(7)

REC 201 62-46855-983

CONTINUED - OVER

EX-104
60 NOV 8 1971

NOV 2 1971

5- [Signature]

Memorandum to Mr. E. S. Miller
RE: BOOK REVIEW, "BORN BLACK," BY GORDON PARKS

has a chapter on the hardships of a Negro family that are brought on by the father being out of work and turning to drink. He then goes into the death of Martin Luther King, Jr., and follows this with accounts of the Black Panther Party and Eldridge Cleaver.

As previously pointed out, the information in the book was obtained through personal interviews and research; therefore, it is a rehash of information that has appeared before. The author claims to be taking a truthful approach to his subject matter; however, he appears to try to make the extremists and militants he deals with "Knights in Shining Armor."

The FBI is mentioned in the write-up on the Black Muslims, page 37. It is used when an unidentified taxi driver's remark to Parks that "Malcolm ain't afraid to tell Mr. Charlie, the FBI or the cops or nobody where to get off." The FBI is mentioned on page 148 in the write-up on the Black Panthers as follows, "J. Edgar Hoover, in the fiscal 1969 FBI report wrote: 'Of all the violence-prone black extremist groups, the Black Panther Party is without question the greatest threat to the internal security of this country.'"

ACTION:

EM

JLA

CEG

PERM/WORK

For information.

bbo

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855)
ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION
DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SAC, NEW YORK (100-87235)

FROM : *John W. Mc*

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
BOOK REVIEWS

DATE: 10/27/71

ReBULEt 7/20/71, and 8/18/71.

Enclosed herewith is one copy of "If They Come In
The Morning" by ANGELA DAVIS. "Think Tanks" by PAUL
DICKSON.

SD

19

RECEIVED

62-46855-984

15 NOV 2 1971

2 Encls. Cabled by
+ filed in Rec. Library.
AMB.

- ② - Bureau (62-46855) (Enc. 2)
1 - New York (100-87235)

ENCLOSURE

RESEARCH SECTION

RJL:chj 1971 FUS
12/8/1971

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : *RCW* DIRECTOR, FBI (62-46855) DATE: 10/28/71
(ATTN: RESEARCH SECTION, DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION)

FROM : SAC, DETROIT (62-4295) (P)

SUBJECT: PURCHASE OF BOOKS
 BOOK REVIEW

S-R.M. RECN 9-5

CR

Re Bureau letter, 9/9/71.

Enclosed for the Bureau is one copy of a publication entitled as follows: ~~"2 Love Raps by CAROLYN M. RODGERS"~~ Mich

This enclosure is as close as Detroit was able to come to the title of the RODGERS' publication requested in referenced letter. Detroit is unable to confirm the existence of publication listed in relet. Bureau requested to advise if enclosed item satisfies request set out in relet.

Regarding other item in relet, "The Nigger Cycle" by MWANDISHE, contact at Detroit advises he has been unable to locate this publication at any logical outlet.

MICH

LEAD

DETROIT 5-1 to DE, 10-10-71, ADVISING
ENCL APPEARS TO BE ITEM
REQUESTED: Ans.

AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN:

Will continue efforts to secure material as requested in relet.

ENCLOSURE

"ENCLOSURE ATTACHED"
REC-38

62-46855-985

② - Bureau (Enc. - 1) (RM)
2 - Detroit

JWB:EMR

(4)

*rc let retained
720/D ans.*

EX-104

6 NOV 3 1971

RESEARCH SECTION

5 NOV 11 1971

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

ENCLOSURE

11-2-1985

66-46855-985

who taught us pigology (human & otherunhumanwise)
I want a poem for the eternal Red, Big Red, dead Red,
a-live Red in our hearts, his ending,
our beginning, yeah

I want a poem that don't be cryin
or scream/preachin/rappin
for the end of scream/preachin/rappin
or protestin for the cause of protestin
or lying for the white pigs,

I want uh mean poem.

uh cool muthafucka poem
uh taking care of business poem
uh we all black & love each otha poem
uh beautiful Lugman poem
uh seer Andy Thompson poem
uh gang banger's poem
uh stupid negro poem
uh leave whitey in his own shithouse poem
uh black university poem
uh get your guns poem
uh Karenga poem, a LeRoi poem
uh Panther poem, uh NAACP poem,
uh where is Rap Brown poem

I want uh love poem
I want uh trust poem
I want uh unity poem
I want uh Liberation poem

uh blackhood poem
uh selfhood poem, uh building poem
uh let's fuck more babies poem
for uh black strong Nation poem
I want uh Nationhood poem
no lines, no cute words, no tired rappin fuh days will do,

I want Black bodies poems
I want Black hands poems
I want Black minds poems
I want Black actions poems

I want us to be uh Black Nationhood Poem
for
El Hajj Malik El Shabazz

CAROLYN M. ROGERS
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Third Printing

2

LOVE

RAPS

by Carolyn M. Rodgers

THIRD WORLD PRESS
Chicago, Illinois

25c

